**The Weather**
Today—Mostly cloudy and mild; colder at night. Yesterday—High, 60; low, 38. (Map, Page 4)
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# The Washington Post

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## 'Big Steel' Rejects CIO Demand for Closed Shop

### Contract Banning Strikes, Lockouts Asked of Union in Counter Proposals

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27 (AP).—Answering CIO contract demands, the U. S. Steel Corp. rejected today a union proposal for a union shop and asked for a no-strike, no-lockout agreement.

The corporation also asked that its 1947 contract "obligate each employe to perform a fair day's work, as provided and determined by management, for a fair day's pay."

"Big Steel" aired its views in submitting a list of 13 counter proposals to the CIO United Steelworkers, who opened contract negotiations Friday with 15 demands of their own.

The corporation refrained from talking wages now in view of Friday's agreement extending its present contract from February 15 to April 30. In taking this tack, U. S. Steel said it hoped that by the extension date "the existing portal-to-portal confusion will be clarified by legislation or further court decisions."

**Union Demands Outlined**

In outlining its objectives, the union had asked a "substantial wage increase" plus portal-to-portal pay, a guaranteed annual wage, union shop, improved vacations, senority rights, premium pay for holidays, Saturdays and Sundays and additional social benefits.

The present contract contains a maintenance of membership clause carried under a War Labor Board directive which specifies union members shall remain members during the life of the contract.

The corporation spoke against the union shop thus:

"The agreement shall not abridge the fundamental right of an employe to determine for himself, free from intimidation, coercion or discrimination from any source, whether or not to be a member of the union."

Another proposal was that the union "will not intimidate or coerce employes into joining the union or continuing their membership in the union." Further, the management would prohibit employes from engaging "in union activity on company time."

**Compulsory Arbitration Asked**

The corporation proposed that the parties agreed to a no-strike, no-lockout pledge, with penalties for failures or abrogations of the pledge. Compulsory arbitration of grievances was asked, with the functions of the arbitrator limited to determinations involving interpretation, application or compliance with contract provisions.

## *Army Will Fly Hesse Jewels Here for Trial*

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 27 (AP). The Kronberg Castle jewel theft trial of Col. Jack W. Durant will be transferred to the United States this week, it was disclosed today.

The $1,500,000 worth of Hesse family jewels Durant is accused of helping to steal will be flown across the Atlantic along with the eight-officer court to Washington, D. C., where the military trial is expected to be resumed next week.

Details of the flight plans were kept secret, but reports here were that the court would fly to Washington tomorrow, with the jewels following a day or two later.

Durant, former Washington, D. C., lawyer, was executive officer in the G-1 (personnel) division of U. S. Army headquarters here when the jewels were dug up from the basement of Kronberg Castle, where the once-royal Hesse family had hidden them.

His wife, a former Wac captain, was then operating the castle as an Army officers' club. She was convicted of the jewel theft and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

## Judge Moves to Nullify Laraine Day's Divorce

Los Angeles, Jan. 27 (AP).—Superior Judge Dockweiler today instructed the county counsel to prepare an order for Actress Laraine Day to show why her interlocutory decree of divorce should not be set aside.

Dockweiler based his action on the actress' Mexican divorce, obtained the day after the California decree was granted last Monday, and her marriage in El Paso a few hours later to Leo Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Miss Day's California divorce will not become final for a year.

## New Locomotives To Be 95% Diesels

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Robert B. McColl, president of the American Locomotive Co., said today 95 per cent of all new locomotive orders were for diesel-electrics.

McColl said the switch from coal to oil had been much more rapid than the locomotive industry had expected. Twelve years ago, he said, only 20 per cent of new orders were for diesels.

## *3 Known Dead In Indiana Train Wreck*

**Walton, Ind., Jan. 27 (AP).—Three persons were known dead tonight and others were believed pinned in the wreckage of the Pennsylvania Railroad's "Union" passenger train from Cincinnati to Chicago after it left its tracks in this north central Indiana town of 800.**

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 27 (AP).—Pennsylvania Railroad officials reported "a bad wreck" tonight near Walton, Ind., between Logansport and Kokomo.

All available ambulances and doctors in Logansport were ordered to the scene.

Harry Hirst, division operator in Pennsylvania Railroad offices here, said the train was No. 207 from Cincinnati to Chicago, a passenger train carrying additional passengers from a Columbus, Ohio, connect.

"We have no information except that we received word that there had been a wreck at Walton," Hirst said. "We have men en route to the scene."

## Rent Increase Of 15% Asked In Senate Bill

### GOP Group Says Measure Would Ease Housing Shortage

By Mary Spargo
*Post Reporter*

A group of Senate Republicans yesterday introduced a bill to raise rent ceilings by 15 per cent as a means of remedying the housing shortage.

The measure would lift rent ceilings altogether on any housing accommodations which were not rented during the past year. Rent control, with a 15 per cent increase in ceilings, would be extended to the end of 1947.

Sponsors of the bill are Senators Albert W. Hawkes of New Jersey, Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin, George W. Malone of Nevada and Harry P. Cain of Washington.

McCarthy told reporters he believed that many new housing accommodations would be made available if people who have extra living quarters in their homes did not have to meet the red tape of Government control.

**CIO Attacks Bill**

The CIO yesterday bitterly attacked the new bill and called upon all CIO unions to fight it. CIO spokesmen contended that the rent increase is being sought by the National Association of Real Estate Board.

Meanwhile the Senate yesterday delayed action on President Truman's nomination of Dillon S. Myer of Ohio to be United States Housing Administrator.

Senator Charles Tobey (R., N. H.), to whose Banking and Currency Committee the nomination is referred, said that he believed hearings should be held. Tobey said that nine American Legion representatives had called at his office to protest some phases of the national housing program.

The Senate had previously confirmed the nomination as a routine action, but canceled its consent and returned the appointment to the regular calendar.

**Buyers' Market Predicted**

Herbert U. Nelson, executive vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, predicted yesterday:

"If we can get one million new homes in 1947 and a lifting of rent control, the housing shortage will be a thing of the past."

Over the weekend, National Housing Administrator Raymond M. Foley and Housing Expediter Frank R. Creedon issued a policy statement declaring that private industry is "practically on its own again," and must shoulder the responsibility of meeting the housing shortage.

## $1 Br... Offer To Graziano

### Wager Reportedly $500,000; Bout Is Called Off Due to Rocky's 'Sore Back'

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Rocky Graziano, the middleweight fighter with the "Rock-a-bye" punch, has admitted he was offered $100,000 to throw his scheduled December 27 fight with Ruben (Cowboy) Shank of Denver, District Attorney Frank S. Hogan said today.

The Madison Square Garden bout was called off December 24 after Graziano had reported to the State Athletic Commission that he had suffered a back injury in training.

Hogan declared bluntly the investigation into gambling activities in the New York sports world "is more general than is indicated in this fight. I don't think Graziano has told us everything. I think he even might be able to tell us some names. I think he could tell us more."

Other developments on the gambling front today included:

1. Alvin J. Paris, the dapper playboy convicted last month of trying to "fix" the New York Giants-Chicago Bears National Professional League championship football game, began to "sing" before a grand jury, the district attorney's office disclosed.

2. Shortly after Paris' sudden disposition to talk, an indictment on bribery and conspiracy charges was returned against Harvey Stemmer, who now is serving a prison term for a conviction in connection with an attempt to bribe Brooklyn College basketball players two years ago.

3. Hogan announced indictments were handed up against two other men in the football case, but their identities were withheld pending their arrest.

4. Rocky has repeated his admissions about the bribe offers to Chairman Edward P. Eagan of the State Athletic Commission, Hogan said, and Eagan reportedly has scheduled a hearing on the Graziano-Shank bout for next Friday.

After spending 20 minutes today before the grand jury which is conducting the gambling investigation, Graziano told newsmen "It's all a joke, believe me." He did not elaborate.

The district attorney said that Graziano told him the $100,000 offer was made at Stillman's gymnasium by persons whose names he did not know but whom he could identify.

The top-ranking middleweight challenger, whose explosive fists have attracted more than a million dollars in gates in the past two years, also told Hogan he had been approached by gamblers in connection with his fight with the late Al (Bummy) Davis, a bout which Graziano won.

Hogan said Graziano told this story of the bribe offer for the fight with Shank, a boxer ranked far below Graziano.

**They Saw Him Second Time**

The person making the $100,000 offer said that he would see the fighter in a few days after first mentioning the deal. In two or three days, this person and two others saw Graziano again and asked him if he was going "through with the proposition."

Graziano told them he was thinking about it and said, "I'll see you." Later, he "made up his mind not to go through with the deal because he was confident he could defeat Shank."

The fighter realized, however, that in defeating the Denver boxer he "would be double-crossing the persons who would have bet on his opponent on the strength of the two meetings."

As a result, Rocky decided "to pull out of the match and he admits he used a sore back as an excuse."

Graziano, whose real name is Rocco Barbella, is married and lives in Brooklyn.

Stemmer, whose name was mentioned

See GRAZIANO, Page 10, Col. 6

**Expert Advice Obtained**

## 'On Way' in Gas Leak Hunt, Arlington Officials Declare

Arlington County officials yesterday declared they were "on their way" to find the source of the mysterious gasoline seepage which has periled residents of the N. Pollard st., 5th rd. section.

County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan, who conferred with Army, Navy and civilian gasoline experts, declared, "We now have the best technical advice available anywhere in the country. My belief is that we shall have some conclusion within the next few days."

Those with whom Hanrahan and county officials conferred yesterday included Maj. Roy W. Whitson, geologist and member of the Army-Navy Petroleum Board; D. L. Nowell of the Navy Department Bureau of Aeronautics; Maj. J. F. McKay and Lieut. Col. H. E. Burcher, gasoline experts in the Army Engineers, now stationed at Fort Belvoir, and R. E. Streets and Dr. Donald B. Brooks, technicians in the Bureau of Standards.

In the affected area itself, there was little activity yesterday. No more residents moved out. Six employes of county sanitation department removed 400 gallons of gasoline from wells in the area, using buckets.

So far, 3400 gallons of gasoline have been pumped out of three wells in the section, largest volume from a well at the home of R. E. Gladmon, 522 N. Pollard st., R. L. Wirt, sanitation engineer, said.

Wirt said yesterday that the water level in Gladmon's well is now approximately 3 to 4 feet (of a total depth of 24 feet). Liquid continues to come into the well as it is bailed out, he explained.

Hanrahan said yesterday that expert opinion on source of the underground gasoline supply is that it comes from a nearby pocket, because of its volume. If continuous pumping exhausts the supply, that will prove that the underground gas vein has run out, he asserted.

See GAS, Page 4, Column 6

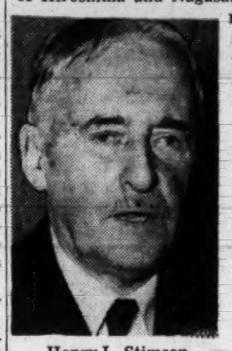
**The Man Who Knows Tells of:**

## *The Decision to Use The Atomic Bomb*

*In the following article Henry L. Stimson gives a clinical account of the birth of the atomic age—specifically the story of the creation of the atom bomb and the reason for its use against Japan. The article appears in Harper's Magazine for February and is reprinted by permission of Harper's. Mr. Stimson was Secretary of War from 1911 to 1913, Secretary of State from 1929 to 1933, and Secretary of War from 1940 to 1945 and was the man who made the recommendation to the President to use the bomb.*

BY Henry L. Stimson

IN RECENT months there has been much comment about the decision to use atomic bombs in attacks on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This decision was one of the gravest made by our Government in recent years, and it is entirely proper that it should be widely discussed. I have therefore decided to record for all who may be interested in my understanding of the events which led up to the attack on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, on Nagasaki on August 9, and the Japanese decision to surrender, on August 10. No single individual can hope to know exactly what took place in the minds of all of those who had a share in these events, but what follows is an exact description of our thoughts and actions as I find them in the records and in my clear recollection.



Henry L. Stimson

**Plans and Preparations September, 1941—June, 1945**

It was in the fall of 1941 that the question of atomic energy was first brought directly to my attention. At that time President Roosevelt appointed a committee consisting of Vice President Wallace, General Marshall, Dr. Vannevar Bush, Dr. James B. Conant, and myself. The function of this committee was to advise the President on questions of policy relating to the study of nuclear fission which was then proceeding both in this country and in Great Britain. For nearly four years thereafter I was directly connected with all major decisions of policy on the development and use of atomic energy, and from May 1, 1943, until my resignation as Secretary of War on September 21, 1945, I was directly responsible to the President for the administration of the entire undertaking; my chief advisers in this period were General Marshall, Dr. Bush, Dr. Conant, and Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, the officer in charge of the project. At the same time I was the President's senior adviser on the military employment of atomic energy.

The policy adopted and steadily pursued by President Roosevelt and his advisers was a simple one. It was to spare no effort in securing the earliest possible successful development of an atomic weapon. The reasons for this policy were equally simple. The original experimental achievement of atomic fission had occurred in Germany in 1938, and it was known that the Germans had continued their experiments. In 1941 and 1942 they were believed to be ahead of us, and it was vital that they should not be the first to bring atomic weapons into the field of battle. Furthermore, if we should be the first to develop the weapon, we should have a great new instrument for shortening the war and minimizing destruction. At no time, from 1941 to 1945, did I ever hear it suggested by the President, or by any other responsible member of the Government, that atomic energy should not be used in the war. All of us, of course, understood the terrible responsibility involved in our attempt to unlock the doors of such a devastating weapon; President Roosevelt particularly spoke to me many times of his own awareness of the catastrophic potentialities of our work. But we were at war, and the work must be done. I therefore emphasize that it was our common objective, throughout the war, to be the first to produce an atomic weapon and use it. The possible atomic weapon was considered to be a new and tremendously powerful explosive, as legitimate as any other of the deadly explosive weapons of modern war. The entire purpose was the production of a military weapon; on no other ground could the wartime expenditure of so much time and money have been justified. The exact circumstances in which that weapon might be used were unknown to any of us until the middle of 1945, and when that time came, as we shall presently see, the military use of atomic energy was connected with larger questions of national policy.

THE EXTRAORDINARY story of the successful development of the atomic bomb has been well told elsewhere. As time went on it became clear that the weapon would not be available in time for use in the European theater, and the war against Germany was successfully ended by the use of what are now called conventional means. But in the spring of 1945 it became evident that the climax of our prolonged atomic effort was at hand. By the nature of atomic chain reactions, it was impossible to state with certainty that we had succeeded until a bomb had actually exploded in a full-scale experiment; nevertheless it was considered exceedingly probable that we should by midsummer have successfully detonated the first atomic bomb. This was to be done at the Alamogordo Reservation in New Mexico. It was thus time for detailed consideration of our future plans. What had begun as a well-founded hope was not developing into a reality.

On March 15, 1945, I had my last talk with President Roosevelt. My diary record of this conversation gives a fairly clear picture of the state of our thinking at that time. I have removed the name of the distinguished public servant who was fearful lest the Manhattan (atomic) project be "a lemon"; it was an opinion common among those not fully informed.

"The President . . . had suggested that I come over to lunch today . . . First I took up with him a memorandum which he sent to me from ——, who had been alarmed at the rumors of extravagance in the Manhattan project. —— suggested that it might become disastrous and he suggested that we get a body of "outside" scientists to pass upon the project because rumors are going around that Vannevar Bush and Jim Conant have sold the President a lemon on the subject and ought to be

See STIMSON, Page 7, Column 1

### *A-Bombs Dropped on Japan All U. S. Had*

**Former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson disclosed yesterday that the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August, 1945, were the only two the United States had ready at the time.**

**Stimson also disclosed in an article in Harper's Magazine that military leaders were convinced that unless atomic bombs were used, major fighting would not end before the latter part of 1946 "at the earliest" with an anticipated cost of over one million casualties to American forces alone.**

## *U. S. Shore Lines Receding Fast, Authority Says*

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—J. Spencer Smith, president of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, said today that coast lines of the United States were receding at "an alarming rate" with resultant severe property losses to individuals and municipalities.

Millions have been spent to develop highways to serve beaches, but "very little attention has been given to the necessity of preserving that which the highways serve," he said.

He added 120 million persons use United States beaches annually.

## *Bandit Robs Store; Shoppers Unaware Of His Presence*

An armed man held up Mrs. Max Goldstein at her husband's grocery store, 1399 Half st. sw., at 6:30 p. m. yesterday, escaping with about $300 before a number of customers knew what was going on.

The bold robbery, carried out while customers were making purcases, was accomplished without outcry until the bandit had fled.

Police immediately broadcast a lookout for a light-skinned Negro, about 38 to 40, 5 feet 10 inches tall, and wearing a long, dark overcoat and a yellow sweater with a black emblem in its center.

## Reds Getting Atom Plant, Senator Fears

### Swift Worldwide Safeguards Only Way to Block War, McMahon Declares

Senator Brien McMahon (D., Conn.) raised the curtain on the first full-dress congressional review of atomic policy yesterday with the charge that Russia probably is building a secret atomic bomb plant somewhere in Siberia.

In a speech bristling with suspicion of Russian aims and activities in the atomic field, he warned the Senate that only the swift development of international safeguards can head off an atomic war.

"We are engaged in a choice between the quick and the dead," he declared.

He urged that international control of the dreaded A-bomb be taken out of the hands of the United Nations Security Council and written into a global treaty which could be enforced promptly and forcefully without veto by any of the major powers.

**Marshall, Austin Confer**

Meanwhile, Secretary of State George C. Marshal went into a huddle on the atomic energy problem with Waren R. Austin, United States representative on both the U. N. Security Council and the Atomic Energy Commission. Austin obviously was obtaining instructions on how to cope with the stalemate created in U. N. deliberations by Russia's insistence that the world disarm first and talk about atomic controls later.

The American delegate has stood firm in the U. N. debate for immediate establishment of a control system under which no power could veto prompt punishment of any nation violating the atomic safeguards.

McMahon rebuked the Soviets vehemently for their stand on that issue and for their insistence on giving priority to general disarmament.

"Shall we discuss disarmament?" he asked. "By all means let us discuss it. But let us, under no circumstances, actually disarm before an international atomic control and inspection system has been in operation long enough to convince us of its effectiveness."

McMahon, former chairman of the Joint Atomic Committee, said he was "deeply disturbed" by Russia's maneuverings on the atomic question and he warned that the

See McMAHON, Page 4, Column 1

## *Lilienthal Is Berated For Lack of Atom Liaison*

A group of Republican Senators yesterday berated David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, for not meeting the "intent of Congress" to keep the military forces fully informed of all commission activities.

The basis of the charge seemed to lie in two admissions made by Lilienthal to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, during hearings on his and the four other commissioners' confirmation.

Lilienthal's apparently offending statements:

1. He did not agree with a proposal by the Senators that members of the military liaison board of the commission attend every commission meeting.

2. Neither he nor the commission had conferred with Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, former head of the Manhattan (atom bomb) project, since the date when they took the enterprise over from the Army.

**Denies Prejudice**

Lilienthal had previously testified that it would be "foolhardy" to consider national defense and security matters as other than the paramount aspects of atomic energy. He had also denied any disposition on the part of the Commission to be prejudiced against military advisers.

He had listed a large roster of military persons consulted by the Commission and had himself developed at some length the thesis that the military liaison board

See ATOM, Page 4, Column 1

## *Quick Release Of 2 Britons Demanded*

Jerusalem, Jan. 27 (AP).—British officials issued an ultimatum to Jewish leaders tonight that military control would be imposed on portions of Palestine unless kidnapers released two prominent British subjects abducted within 18 hours of each other.

The British announced an 11th hour reprieve for Dov Bela Gruner, 33, alleged underground member sentenced to hang tomorrow. The stay was granted to permit an appeal to the Privy Council.

Authorities believed Irgun Zvai Leumi, underground terrorist organization, was holding the two Britons as hostages to head off Groner's execution.

**Troops Hunt Kidnapers**

Troops combed the troubled Holy Land for the kidnapers, who snatched a bewigged judge from his courtroom in Tel Aviv today and abducted a banker from his home in Jerusalem last night. They were Judge Ralph Windham, 42, and H. A. I. Collins, 48.

British authorities imposed a dawn to dusk curfew on the Jewish quarters of Jerusalem and Haifa, and on all 200,000 residents of Tel Aviv. Some 90,000 Jews in Jerusalem were placed under house arrest. Traffic after dark house arrest.

Judge Windham was hearing a case when the gunmen slipped quietly into his courtroom and ordered all present to face the wall.

"Do not be alarmed. We want to take only the judge, one said in Hebrew.

The judge, still in wig and

See PALESTINE, Page 4, Col. 2

## Ball Measure Would Curb Unions' Power

### Senate Bill Designed 'To Put the Risk' Back in Striking

By Alfred Friendly
*Post Reporter*

A bill embodying a stem to stern revision of the National Labor Relations Act, and designed "to put the risk back into striking," was introduced to the Senate yesterday by Senator Joseph Ball (R., Minn.).

The measure was easily the most far-reaching and potentially provocative of the greatest change in present labor relations of any of the four labor measures which Ball has introduced this session.

It would permit the employer to fire all strikers (except those in a dispute caused by an employer's unfair labor practice); strip the National Labor Relations Board of all its investigatory and prosecutory powers and vest them in the Department of Justice; render certain types of strikes unlawful and subject to injunctions; and restate a dozen different concepts and definitions in the present law to lessen its advantage to unions.

**Reilly Consulted on Bill**

Although other bills to revise the Wagner Act have been submitted, Ball's appeared to be the most extensive, short of proposals for outright repeal. It also had the most prestige, coming from a member of the Senate Labor Committee and one of the most prominent crusaders in the Capitol for legislative reform.

Ball said he had drafted the bill in consultation with Gerard D. Reilly, former member of the NLRB who had often been in sharp disagreement with board policy.

Ball was frank to admit that a major purpose of the measure was to give employers a chance to "beat a strike." This is impossible under present law, he said, unless the owner is willing to close down his plant and wait till the workers are starved back.

"The employers' hands are tied today," Ball said. "This bill gives him a chance to organize a back-to-work movement . . . The right to strike must be set off by the right to break a strike."

**Up for Regular Army Rank**

## 125 Men in District Area Named for Posts as Officers

President Truman yesterday asked the Senate to confirm appointment of 125 Washington area nominees for permanent commissions in the Regular Army.

The number included 43 men from the District, 66 from Virginia and 16 from Maryland.

They were among approximately 1850 successful applicants for commissions under the Second Regular Army Integration Program. Nearly 70,000 former National Guard and Army Reserve officers have applied for regular commissions, War Department officials revealed.

Two more groups will be selected this year, one "in about three or four months" and another "in the late summer," they said.

Each officer's name is listed with his permanent grade in the Regular Army. His former grade in the Army, National Guard, or Army Reserve is given in parentheses.

First Lieut. (Maj.) Bryant Y. Anderson, AC, 3213 Alabama ave. se.; Capt. (Col.) Arval J. Baldwin, CE, 1809 G st. nw.; Capt. (Capt.) James G. Black, Fin., 2211 Washington Circle; Second Lieut. (First Lieut.) John R. D. Cleland, Inf., 3740 Military rd.; First Lieut. (Maj.) Leon Commerford, jr., CE, 1842 41st pl. se.; Maj. (Maj.) Jewell H. Cook, QMC, 3314 Tennyson st. nw.; First Lieut. (Capt.) Omer L. Cox, AC, 1620 21st pl. se.; Capt. (Lieut. Col.) Omer S. Dews, QMC, Fairfax Hotel, 2100 Massachusetts ave. nw.; Capt. (Lieut. Col.) Paul L. Doerr, Inf., 4708 Overbrook rd.; Capt. (Lieut. Col.) Owen Elliot, AGD, 4007 Connecticut ave. nw.; Capt. (Maj.) Milton Fischer, JAG, 218 Orange st. se.;

Capt. (Maj.) Oscar H. Geismer, QMC, 820 Connecticut ave. nw.; Maj. (Col.) Henry G. Gerdes, CE, Cosmos Club, Madison pl. and H st. nw.; First Lieut. (Capt.) Charles E. Goings, jr., PHC, 4616 South Dakota ave. ne.; Capt. (Lieut.

See OFFICERS, Page 4, Column 3

## Eleven Die As 'Secret' B-29 Crashes And Burns

### Army Authorities Silent on Possible Connection With A-Bomb Activities

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Jan. 27 (AP).—Eleven men were killed today when an Army B-29, carrying restricted equipment, crashed in flames as it tried to lift from Kirtland Field on a routine mission.

Two men were taken from the flaming wreckage alive but one died shortly after reaching the base hospital.

Officials declined to say whether the plane was attached to Sandia air base, which is connected with the atomic bomb project.

There were few witnesses and authorities were having trouble piecing details together. One witness said one engine caught fire before the huge craft cleared the field. Shortly after the plane became airborne it smashed into an arroyo and flames quickly swept through the fuselage.

The plane burned for 30 minutes and witnesses said there was little left except "a lot of heavy equipment."

**Wedge Is Crash Clew**

Copenhagen, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—A Danish-Dutch-Swedish investigating commission considered the possibility tonight that an airport employe may inadvertently have caused yesterday's crash in which the American soprano Grace Moore, Swedish Prince Gustaf Adolf and 20 others perished.

The commission announced a steel wedge, of the type usually used to lock elevator flaps when a plane is on the ground, had been found some distance from the wrecked Royal Dutch Airline DC-3. The plane crashed in flames a few moments after the takeoff.

If the wedge had not been removed, the pilot could not have controlled the plane.

Eskildsen, head of the commission, stressed that the investigation was still in its preliminary stage, but said the commission would "pay special attention to this point." Other informants said persons responsible for the removal of the wedge were being questioned. The bodies of both Miss Moore and Prince Gustaf Adolf were identified today through bracelets.

**Weight Limit Changed**

Danish authorities, meanwhile, ruled the maximum weight of DC-3 planes leaving Danish fields must not in the future exceed 25,243 pounds. The ill-fated plane had been loaded to a weight of 26,872 pounds—1629 more than the new limit.

In London, where 12 persons were killed Saturday in the takeoff of another DC-3, Civil Aviation Minister Lord Nathan said the air safety board would look into the whole matter of plane loads, possibly tomorrow.

Lord Nathan said that the United Kingdom's weight limit for Dakotas (the English name for the DC-3) was 28,000 pounds, and that this had not been considered excessive, particularly in view of the fact that the wartime limit was 30,000.

**Pay Load Cut Asked**

London, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Lord Nathan, minister for civil aviation, disclosed today that Denmark, Sweden and Norway asked Britain last week to cut the maximum pay load of Dakota planes flying into their countries.

**Truman Wires Sympathy**

*By the Associated Press*

President Truman yesterday wired His Majesty Gustaf V, King of Sweden, his "heartfelt" sympathy over the death of Prince Gustav Adolf in the plane crash at Copenhagen.

**Airliner Still Missing**

Nanking, Jan. 27 (AP).—A Chinese National Aviation Corp. airliner, missing since Saturday with 18 persons aboard, still was sought today in the rugged hills of Szechwan Province near Chungking.

## Russia Blocks Return Of Sick Hungarians

Budapest, Jan. 27 (AP).—American informants said today Russia had denied clearance for entry into Hungary of an American hospital train returning between 400 and 500 sick Hungarians from Germany.

The action was looked on as retaliation for American orders to suspend shipment out of Hungary into Germany of Swabians, the German minority in Hungary, last November.

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# Virginia News

## New Law Banning Strikes in Utilities Field Expected to Take Effect This Week in State

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Virginia's new law designed to prevent stoppages in essential public utilities services threatened by labor disputes will take effect this week, as soon after Wednesday's "constructive session" of the General Assembly as Governor Tuck can affix his signature to the measure.

This measure, one of the two major pieces of labor legislation passed by the recent extra session of the Assembly upon recommendation of the Governor, is among 50 House and 23 Senate bills remaining to be signed by the presiding officers of the two branches of the Legislature before they go to Governor Tuck for final approval and entry on the statute books.

A few members will convene in their respective halls at noon Wednesday to watch the House Speaker, Alvin G. Massenburg, of Hampton, and Lieut. Gov. L. Preston Collins, of Marion, sign the enacted bills which were not ready for their approval when the extra session wound up its work a week ago today.

For all practical purposes, the Assembly finished its legislating January 18, but the 73 measures to be signed Wednesday were not enrolled or ready for the necessary signatures. Because of the requirement that the presiding officers of the two branches sign bills in open sessions of their houses, the so-called constructive session is usually held 10 days after the legislating is finished.

The utilities bill, which carries an emergency clause, assumes to full force of law immediately after it is signed by the Governor. Other new acts which do not carry the emergency clause take effect 90 days from January 29—or 90 days after final adjournment of the Assembly session.

Other acts awaiting signature include one permitting establishment of State rent controls after Federal regulations are lifted and many local and uncontested measures.

### Held in Watches Theft

**Luray, Va., Jan. 27.—Leon Lilly, 25, was in the Page County jail here today on charges of stealing 24 watches from a Shenandoah watchmaker, Sheriff Brubaker reported.**

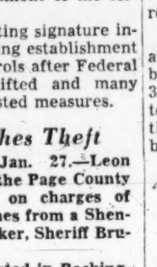
**Lilly was arrested in Rockingham County by county officers at the home of a relative near McGaheysville. He was later turned over to the Page County officials.**

### Tourney Dates Set

*Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 27. April 3, 4 and 5 have been selected as the dates for staging the grand national forensic tournament at Mary Washington College here. Debaters from a score or more of the major universities and colleges in the country are expected to participate. The event has been adopted by the Fredericksburg Rotary Club as its major educational enterprise of the year and the club will supply judges for the various contests.*

### Brewster on Zionists

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Enlightened American patriotism demands our undivided support of Zionists in their fight to establish a democratic Jewish commonwealth in Palestine, United States Senator Owen Brewster told the Norfolk Zionist district at its installation banquet here last night.



Sen. Brewster

"Arabia with its 50 billion barrels of petroleum beneath its surface may be the breeding ground for another world war, unless America has a periscope in the Middle East so we can get the story of what is going on there," declared the Republican Senator from Maine.

The occasion of Senator Brewster's appearance here was the installation of officers of the Norfolk Zionist district. Dr. R. D. Glasser became the new president.

### Confession Claimed

**Staunton, Va., Jan. 27.—Sheriff C. M. Gilkeson of Augusta County said that Lewis Roosevelt Vest, 43, had admitted firing the shot that resulted in the death of Miss Ruby Houser, 43-year-old housekeeper. The man also admitted, Gilkeson said, having had two drinks prior to the shooting.**

**Vest has been charged with the "shooting and killing" of Miss Houser Friday night.**

### City Engineer Named

*Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 27.—City Manager L. J. Houston, jr., announced today that Carter W. Beamer has been engaged as city engineer to succeed Bergen F. Berkaw, who leave February 17 to become city manager of Clifton Forge. Beamer, a native of Hillsville, Carroll County, Va., received his degree in civil engineering from Virginia Military Institute in 1941. He is a veteran of five years of Army service in World War II.*

### Faber Fire Quelled

Faber, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Fire which broke out here yesterday morning threatened for a time to destroy the entire community, but was halted when firemen from Charlottesville and Amherst, both 30 miles away, extinguished the blaze by using booster lines from apparatus in the absence of a water supply.

Flames made a total loss of Lambert General Store, which cared for all the needs of the townspeople, and of a dance hall, as well as the residence of R. M. Wine, station agen for Southern Railroad here.

Because the town has neither a fire department nor telephone system, residents turned to railroad telegraphic communications to call for aid, summoning help from Charlottesville and from Lovingston, the latter 14 miles away. The Lovingston apparatus broke down 5 miles from Faber and a rush call was put in to Amherst.

### Woman Found Dead

**Leesburg, Va., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Albert A. Leigh, 59, wife of Charles Arthur Leigh, was found dead this morning within a few hundred yards of her home near Lovettsville. The woman had been missing since Saturday night when she and her husband had been in Brunswick.**

**Her body was not found until 10 a. m. today. Deputy Sheriff L. T. McKinney said Mrs. Leigh was fully clothed and that there was no evidence of foul play. County Coroner John A. Gibson said the woman died of exposure.**

**Mrs. Leigh is survived by her husband and two sons, who live in this area.**

### Roads Tested on Skids

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—The research section of the State Department of Highways is conducting exhaustive tests of the "skid characteristics" of the various types of highways in Virginia to obtain information for use in planning future construction and retreatment work.

Tests are being made with an automobile of average type and brakes applied at speeds of 10, 20, 30 and 40 miles an hour to determine skid distances. Both synthetic and natural rubber tires are being used.

### Apple Festival Set

**Winchester, Va., Jan. 27.—The twentieth annual Apple Blossom Festival will be held here Thursday and Friday, May 1 and 2, the festival board of directors decided today. The board also announced that future festivals will be held on the Thursday and Friday nearest to May 1.**

**During the two-day affair, a pageant, firemen's parade, line of floats, and coronation of a festival queen are conducted. Young women from colleges in the area are selected as princesses in the coronation ceremony.**

### Va. Army Officers Named

Six Virginians were among the list of 1850 Army officers sent to the Senate yesterday by President Truman for confirmation for permanent position in the Regular Army.

The Virginia names on the list follow with the Regular Army rank given first, followed by the present grade of each officer:

Portsmouth—First Lieut. (Capt.) Robert Z. Grimes, AC, and Lieut. (Maj.) Roland Savilla, QMC.

Staunton—Capt. (Maj.) Charles T. Clark, SC, and First Lieut. (Maj.) Marshall P. McKean, jr., CAC.

Charlottesville — First Lieut. (Maj.) E. R. W. McCabe, jr., Inf.

Suffolk — First Lieut. (Maj.) Willis S. Riddick, jr., FA.

### Lutheran Parley Set

*Roanoke, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Some 150 ministers and lay delegates from 175 churches in Virginia, West Virginia and eastern Tennessee will convene here February 4 for the 118th annual convention of the Lutheran Synod of Virginia.*

### Fire Survey Slated

Luray, Va., Jan. 27.—Detailed information on Luray business structures will be collected by the Luray Fire Department to aid in fighting fires which may break out in the buildings, J. Everett Will, president of the department, announced today.

### Joins M. W. Staff

**Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 27. Frederick Stoutamier, a native of Rockbridge County, Va., has joined the English department of Mary Washington College, succeeding Phineas Wright, who has resigned to accept a position in Savannah, Ga. Scoutamier, a graduate of the University of Richmond, has taught at Shenandoah and Fork Union Military Academies.**

### Trestle Death Probed

Stanley, Va., Jan. 27.—William Lucas, about 70, of Lucas Hollow, died yesterday as a result of injuries suffered in a 65-foot tumble from a railroad trestle about two miles south of here.

Dr. George H. Long, Page County coroner, said Lucas had been dead about three hours when his body was found at 8 a. m. The coroner said he could find no evidence of Lucas having been struck by a train, but announced he would continue his investigation of the accident, which occurred, he said, as Lucas was en route from Cubbage Hollow to his home.

### Front Royal Census

**Front Royal, Va., Jan. 27.—An official census under supervision of the United States Bureau of the Census and authorized by Front Royal town council and Warren County board of supervisors will begin here Tuesday and is expected to be completed within ten days.**

**Because of the large influx of population into the area the town council has petitioned for annexation of a large outlying district. The census will be used as the basis of information bearing on the annexation proceedings.**

## Wreck Damage Set at $500,000

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

EXPENSIVE LITTER—Merchandise valued at half a million dollars was strewn along the tracks at West Union, W. Va., yesterday when 39 cars of a 48-car B. & O. train were derailed. Officials feared a lengthy tieup. Wrecker is at work in background

## Kuykendall Rites Today; Va. Pastor

Buckingham Courthouse, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Funeral services for the Rev. Nathaniel White Kuykendall, 64, pastor of Maysville Presbyterian Church here and New Store Presbyterian Church, who died unexpectedly yesterday, will be held Tuesday at 10 a. m. in Maysville Presbyterian Church. Interment will be in Moorefield, W. Va., of which he was a native, Tuesday afternoon.

The Rev. Mr. Kuykendall was a graduate of Hampden-Sydney College and Union Theological Seminary. After teaching at Stillman Institute, Tuscaloosa, Ala., for six years, he held pastorates at Gallaway in Franklin County; Melrose Avenue Church in Roanoke, and in Athens, Tenn., before coming to Buckingham.

He is survived by his widow, the former Miss Lucy McCraw of Andersonville, Ala.; one daughter, Mrs. Lucy Lee Kuykendall St. Clair, of Mooresville; two sons, Dr. Nathaniel White Kuykendall, jr., Memphis, Tenn., and Dr. Gary McCraw Kuykendall, Cleveland, Ohio; five grandchildren and one sister and two brothers.

**F. L. Custer**

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Services were held here today for Forrest Lafayette Custer, 54, an invalid for some time, who died at his home here. Surviving are the wife, night nurse at Charles Town General Hospital here for a number of years; six children, two sisters and two brothers.

**Mrs. Elizabeth Tisdale**

Franklin, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Tisdale, 79, died at the home of her son, the Rev. Dr. D. L. Beard, Presbyterian pastor here, whom she had been visiting. She had been making her home in Staunton, Va. She was a public school teacher for 21 years before retiring.

### Drive for Fire House

*Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Allen Curtis has been named to head a committee raising funds for a new fire house for the Benedict Volunteer Fire Department. The committee will sponsor a card party Friday at 8 p. m. i nthe Hughesville Hgih School.*

### Home Talent Wanted

**Manassas, Va., Jan. 27.—Home talent will be in the spotlight here Saturday night when the Osbourn High School Student Council holds a variety program in the auditorium. Interested residents have been asked to contact Bo Williams or John Wood before Friday in order to participate. The program will begin at 8 o'clock.**

### Polio Drive at Good Pace

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—That contributions to the 1947 "March of Dimes" would exceed $300,000 and might go to $350,000 was indicated here today after an unofficial survey of the State.

While no official reports have been received at headquarters in Richmond, indications from Danville, Roanoke, Norfolk, Newport News and Ashland—as well as other localities—were that response to the annual appeal of the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis has exceeded that of last year.

### County Road Work

**Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 27. The State Highway Commission spent $269,299 for the improvement of secondary roads in Spotsylvania County in 1946, much of which went for the improvement of 165 miles of school-bus routes. Eighteen miles of secondary roads were heavy surfaced and 52 miles "spot" surfaced.**

### Guest Pastor Named

*Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 27.—The Rev. J. H. Parker, district supervisor fo the Church of the Nazarene, wil be the guest pastor of the Church of the Nazarene at Hollywood, Md., on Sunday, the Rev. Guy Nelson, pastor, announced today.*

## Modern Education a Failure, Says Yale Professor in Va. Talk

Blacksburg, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—Modern education "stands indicted by society itself which asked bread of its pundits and savants and scientists and got instead a great frustration," Dr. Albert Outler, Yale theology professor, told a faculty-student convocation at Virginia Tech today.

"Education of the sort which passed for higher education in the uneasy peace between the two wars stands indicted and convicted as inadequate to the needs of growing persons in a democratic society and to the rightful demands of that society for adequately trained citizens," he declared.

The system is indicted, too, he added, by "a vast majority of its products, including the Los Angeles scientists, who see that knowledge is indeed power but that increase in power, without adequate moral control, brings an equal increase in danger to the hopes and welfare of mankind."

"Learning and technical skills without humane convictions are futile and dangerous things," Dr. Outler declared, and "trained men without character and moral conviction and civic responsibility are social delinquents which society cannot assimilate and can hardly defend herself against."

Dr. Outler, discussing the question "Education—for What?" said the answer must be "education for life, for the good life . . . life in a democratic society rather than a human jungle . . . in a world community rather than . . . a world of armed camps haunted and haggard with fear; life that finds its unity and highest meaning not in itself but in the righteous will of God."

He noted that more American educators than ever before are concerned about the quality of training now offered and that every institution "worth its salt" is now making basic revisions in its curricula, and added:

"High religion and the best education are made for each other. The two together, but neither by itself, can give us hope and the means to move toward a conquest of chaos which threatens to engulf human living in our time."

Religion, he said, is "not an extra in the curriculum of a liberal arts college or polytechnic institute. It belongs, by its very nature . . . in the very heart of the educational community. It reinforces every proper task of education, for it supplies an extra motive for the best science and most thorough learning and the most rigorous quest for truth, since its own goal is the ultimate source of truth and love and happiness in God."

## WFMD

**Tuesday**

6:00 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a. m.—Morning News Roundup.
8:15 a. m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a. m.—Community News.
8:45 a. m.—Morning Devotions.
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:05 a. m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a. m.—Know Your Bible.
9:30 a. m.—Campfire Roundup.
10:00 a. m.—Give and Take.
10:30 a. m.—Romance of Evelyn Winters.
10:45 a. m.—Morning Melodies.
11:00 a. m.—Arthur Godfrey.
11:30 a. m.—Farm Time.
12:00 noon—Kate Smith Speaks.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Music.
12:30 p. m.—Romance of H. Trent.
12:45 p. m.—Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Campfire Roundup.
1:55 p. m.—News.
2:00 p. m.—Matinee Melodies.
2:45 p. m.—Rose of My Dreams.
3:00 p. m.—Bouquet for You.
3:30 p. m.—Winner Take All.
4:00 p. m.—House Party.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—Music.
5:00 p. m.—School of the Air.
5:30 p. m.—Treasury Bandstand.
6:00 p. m.—Maryland News.
6:05 p. m.—Timely Tempos.
6:15 p. m.—"You and Alcohol."
6:30 p. m.—Red Barber, Sports.
6:45 p. m.—Bob Trout, News.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Serenade.
7:15 p. m.—Books and Authors.
7:25 p. m.—Previewing Our Program.
7:30 p. m.—American Melody Hour.
8:00 p. m.—Big Town.
8:30 p. m.—Mel Blanc Show.
8:55 p. m.—News.
9:00 p. m.—Vox Pop.
9:30 p. m.—Arthur Godfrey.
10:00 p. m.—One World Flight.
10:30 p. m.—Open Hearing.
11:00 p. m.—News, Collingwood.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—J. C. Harsch, News.
11:25 p. m.—Footnote.
11:30 p. m.—Rochester Civic Orchestra.
12:00 midnight—News.

## WEPM

**Martinsburg, W. Va. Ke.**

**Tuesday**

7:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
7:05 a. m.—Wake-Up Tunes.
7:15 a. m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a. m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
8:15 a. m.—Music for Tuesday.
9:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
9:05 a. m.—Bulletin Board.
9:15 a. m.—Hillbilly Music.
9:30 a. m.—News Flash Bulletin B
10:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
10:05 a. m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
10:45 a. m.—Household Chit-Chat.
11:00 a. m.—Associated Press News.
11:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywoo
11:30 a. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—Associated Press News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm
1:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
1:05 p. m.—Lean Back and Listen.
1:30 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p. m.—Hawaiian Melodies.
2:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
2:05 p. m.—All-Star Dance Parade.
2:30 p. m.—News Flash Bulletin Be
3:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
3:05 p. m.—Light Concert Hour.
4:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
4:05 p. m.—Jimmy Dorsey.
4:30 p. m.—Three Quarter Time.
4:45 p. m.—Sherwood Melodies.
5:00 p. m.—Associated Press News
5:05 p. m.—Washington Today.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—The Old National Hour
6:45 p. m.—Milt Herth Trio.
7:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
7:05 p. m.—Jefferson Republican.
7:10 p. m.—Musical Tid-Bit.
7:15 p. m.—Concert Miniature.
7:30 p. m.—Man on the Street.
7:45 p. m.—Nat Brandwynn.
8:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
8:05 p. m.—Spotlight on a Star.
8:15 p. m.—The Major Speaks.
8:30 p. m.—The Record Shop.
9:00 p. m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p. m.—Faith of Our Fathers.
9:30 p. m.—The Hour of Dreams.
10:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.
10:08 p. m.—Request Program.
11:00 p. m.—Associated Press News.

## W. Va. Plans Apple Promotion Tax

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 27.—A campaign started here last February at a meeting of the West Virginia Horticulture Society has resulted in the introduction of a bill in the State Legislature providing a tax on large growers to aid in developing the apple market.

The bill was drafted by a society committee including Malcolm M. Brown of Martinsburg; Sam M. Skinner of Shepherdstown, Edward Swisher of Levels, Ed Gould of Kearneysville, and Henry W. Miller, of Paw Paw.

Officials of the organization also aided in the program. They are J. Howard Rannells of Romney, president; Fred Matson, of Martinsburg, vice president; and Carroll R. Miller, of Martinsburg, secretary.

## Livestock and Produce

### Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. U. S. No. 1: Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy. Market about steady. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.50@3.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market about steady. 50-lb. sacks: Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.50@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal; market dull. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inch. up, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Staymans, 2.75@3.25; Winesaps, 3.50@4.00; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00; smaller sizes lower.

EGGS—Receipts light; market steady; whites and browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 45@48 dozen; U. S. Grade A, medium, 40 dozen; U. S. Grade B, large, 38 dozen; U. S. Grade C, 35@36 dozen; nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 38@40 dozen; pullets, 30@31 dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Fresh receipts light; early market not fully established on broilers and fryers, undertone weak. Few colored fowl, 30 pound; Leghorns, 18@19 pound, old roosters, 18 pound.

HOGS—Market steady with Friday on all weights; top 23.00 for good and choice, 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts; 100-120 lbs., 18.00; 120-140 lbs., 21.00; 140-160 lbs., 21.50; 240-300 lbs., 22.25; 300 lbs. and over, 18.00; good stags, 17.50.

CATTLE—Market very slow on slaughter steers; not much done early, few sales weak to 1.00 lower at 17.00@21.00 on medium to good grades, few choice higher; good cows around 1.00 lower, undergrades about steady, good beef cows, largely, 12.00@14.00; fat dairy type, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@10.00; bulls, quotable, 14.00 down; vealers scarce and steady, largely, 24.00@25.00 for good and choice offerings.

### Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 27 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1100; general trade slow; slaughter steers and she stock steady with last week's close; bulls slow; not enough early sales to determine market; undertone weak; several loads and lots medium to average good lightweight slaughter steers, 17.00@21.50; several load top good steers unsold; single choice fed heifers, 22.00; medium and low good shortfeds, 13.50@17.00; bulk, common and medium cows, 10.50@12.50, few 13.00; sprinkling top medium beef cows to 15.50; canners and cutters, 8.00@10.00; shelly canners 7.50 down; few light and medium weight sausage bulls about steady from 11.50@14.50; no early action on small supply stockers and feeders.

CALVES—Receipts, 375; vealers slow, steady with close last week; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lbs. largely 24.00@27.00, strictly choice 28.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00; culls down to 11.00, underweights as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1400; active, barrows, gilts and sows 75 cents higher than close last week; practical top, 25.25; good and choice 120-140 lbs., 24.00; 140-155 lbs., 24.50; 155-250 lbs., 25.25; 250-300 lbs., 24.25; 300-350 lbs., 23.50; 350 lbs. up, 22.50; good and choice sows 20.50 with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; run made up of approximately one deck good and choice wooled lambs; no early action, salesmen asking steady but no early bids; small supply slaughter ewes active, steady with close last week; good and choice, 5.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

POULTRY—Market about steady; receipts light; demand slow; fryers, springers and broilers; one load 30 cents; roasters, 4½ pounds up, including pullets, few 38 cents; fowl, supplies insufficient to quote; ducks, some carried, no sales reported; turkeys, supplies insufficient to quote.

### Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP) (USDA).—Salable hogs, 8500; total, 12,000; active; 75 to 1.00 higher than Friday on all weights and sows; top, 25.00; bulk good and choice, 180-240 pounds, 24.50@25.00; good and choice 250-270 lbs., 24.00@24.50; good and choice, 280-330 lbs., 23.50@24.00; bulk good and choice sows, 19.75@20.50; complete early clearance.

Salable cattle, 11,00; total, 11,000; salable calves, 1200; total, 1200; fed steers and yearlings unevenly steady to 50 cents higher; market slow; fed heifers steady to 25 cents higher; cows mostly 25 cents up; bulls steady, vealers unchanged at 27.00 down; largely steer and heifer run; good steers predominated at 19.00@22.50; strictly good to choice offerings, 24.75, early top; some held higher; strictly good 850-lb. heifers, 21.25; most beef cows, 10.50@13.00; strictly good offerings 14.00@14.50; canners and cutters, 8.50@10.00; heavy beef bulls to 15.50; sausage offerings 15.25 down; stock cattle very scarce, steady to weak.

Salable sheep, 3500; total, 3500; no early slaughter lamb sales; few early bids about steady; 23.00 bid on good and choice wooled lambs held upward to 23.75; two cars good and choice fed ewes held above 9.00; no early action on three cars wheat-pastured ewes; load good and choice around 95-lb. Colorado fed yearling wethers, 20.00, with yearling ewes and 2-year-old wethers discounted, 2.00.

**Kill the Itch (Scabies) With Sitiicide**

This liquid preparation kills in 20 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

# Maryland News

## Father and Son, Flying Back From Florida, Killed as Plane Crashes Near Taneytown

Westminster, Md., Jan. 27.—A father and son returning from a vacation in Florida were killed when their two-seater plane crashed on a rock-studded field near the Taneytown Airport in Carroll County.

The dead are Alfred E. Bates, 54, and William Henry Bates, 19, both of New Hampton, N. Y. Their plane had circled the area trying to locate the Taneytown Airport after getting off course during a rain storm.

The tiny plane crashed yesterday after a wing struck a tree on the farm of Charles Edward Hockesmith. It plowed a hole about a foot and a half deep before turning over.

Relatives of the victims said they were returning home from Sarasota, Fla., where they had taken part in a golf tournament. Bates and his son operated celery farming and farming machinery businesses in New Hampton.

### Blue Cross Expanding

**Baltimore, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Associated Hospital Service of Baltimore, Inc., (Blue Cross) has 441,000 Maryland members and netted a 1946 yearly income of $2,920,941, Robert O. Bonnell, president announced today.**

**In 1946, 39,679 subscribers received hospitalization assistance, Bonnell said.**

### Chest Clinics Set

The Maryland Tuberculosis Association announced yesterday it would sponsor free Chest clinics throughout the State next Monday.

The schedule includes:

Cumberland, February 14 and 26; Annapolis, February 5 and 10; Frederick, February 11 and 25; Oakland, February 12; Upper Marlboro, February 7; Hyattsville, February 14 and 21; Leonardtown, February 11; Hagerstown, February 5 and 19; Prince Frederick, February 19, and La Plata, February 10.

### Navy Denies Sima's Plea

Baltimore, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Navy today denied former Lieut. William R. Sima's contention that his general courtmartial trial on charges of culpable inefficiency in connection with his duties as leader of the Naval Academy Band deprived him of his rights without due process of law.

In an answer to Sima's petition for a writ of habeas corpus, filed on the Navy's behalf by United States Attorney Bernard J. Flynn, the Navy pointed out that the former lieutenant's dismissal from the service and sentence to 12 months imprisonment at the Navy disciplinary barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., were approved by the acting Secretary of the Navy.

Sima has been held at Annapolis pending disposition of the petition.

His habeas corpus petition contended the trial violated stipulated procedure.

The case is set for hearing before Judge W. Calvin Chesnut Wednesday.

### New Steamship Services

Baltimore, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Export and Import Bureau of the Baltimare Association of Commerce today announced the inauguration of five new steamship services from Baltimore.

With the departure of the steamer Falmouth today, a monthly schedule of sailings to Nuevitas, Cuba, begins.

The Cosmopoliton Shipping Co. has opened service to north France and Antwerp. The steamer Sygna makes the next sailing February 24.

Sailings for south Africa will commence on three-week intervals beginning March 14 with the departure of the African Glade for Dakar, Freetown, Marshall, Abidjan, Takoradi and other ports.

The Isbrandstsen Co. has inaugurated service to Europe and the Far East, and the States-Hellenic Lines clears the Hellenic Star from Baltimore February 11 for Venice, Trieste, Piraeus, Istanbul, and Izmar.

All five of the new runs are open for general cargo, the announcement said.

### Invalid Saved in Fire

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 27.—The eight-room frame house of Mrs. Mary Edith Drury, 70, retired Government worker, at Newtown Neck, 6 miles north of here, was destroyed by fire.

Realtives living with Mrs. Drury, who was sick in bed, dashed across a swamp to the home of the nearest neighbor, Johnson Payne, and then drove to Compton, Md., to summon the Leonardtown Volunteer Fire Department.

By the time the firefighters reached the scene, the building could not be saved, but the blaze was kept from spreading to nearby barns and garages. Mrs. Drury was carried to the Payne home, where she is now resting.

Fire Chief Charles Fenwick said the fire was believed to have started from a defective flue in the attic. The chief estimated damage at $6000 and said Mrs. Drury carried no insurance.

### Adult Classes to Start

*Cumberland, Md., Jan. 27.—Adult training courses in mathematics, interior decorating, vocal music and other subjects starting tomorrow night have been formed for 350 Allegany County adults, the board of education reported today.*

## West Virginia Jaycees Pick Five Best Citizens

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—The West Virginia Junior Chamber of Commerce, selecting five winners instead of one for the outstanding citizens awards for 1946, announced the following selections:

Robert L. Storck, 32, Parkersburg bakery manager; Philip T. Seibert, 31, Martinsburg life insurance executive; Charles H. Pruett, 33, Bluefield Coal Co. employe; Paul F. Moore, 34, Williamson Glass Co. executive, and Frank F. Fuscaldo, 32, Fairmount service station owner and operator.

## WCHV

**Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC**

**Tuesday**

6:30 a. m.—Sunrise Serenade.
6:55 a. m.—Farm News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a. m.—Top of the News.
7:05 a. m.—Musical Clock.
7:25 a. m.—News.
7:30 a. m.—Musical Clock.
7:55 a. m.—News.
8:00 a. m.—Martin Agronsky, News.
8:15 a. m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a. m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a. m.—Rene Savard, Waltz Time.
8:45 a. m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a. m.—News.
9:00 a. m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a. m.—My True Story.
10:25 a. m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:35 a. m.—The Listenin' Post.
11:00 a. m.—Tom Breneman.
11:30 a. m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a. m.—Here's to Veterans.
12:00 noon—The Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p. m.—News.
12:35 p. m.—Your Registered Jeweler.
12:40 p. m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p. m.—Coke Club, Morton Downey.
1:00 p. m.—Baukhage Talking, News.
1:15 p. m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p. m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p. m.—Kiernan's Corner, News.
2:15 p. m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p. m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p. m.—Ladies, Be Seated.
3:15 p. m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p. m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p. m.—Hollywood Studio Tour.
4:00 p. m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p. m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p. m.—Sky King.
5:30 p. m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p. m.—Styles in Song.
6:00 p. m.—Richfield Reporter.
6:05 p. m.—News.
6:10 p. m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p. m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p. m.—News to Remember.
6:45 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Headline Edition.
7:15 p. m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 p. m.—Concert Echoes.
7:45 p. m.—Reminiscin' with Singin' Sam.
8:00 p. m.—Lum 'n' Abner.
8:15 p. m.—The Skip Farrell Show.
8:30 p. m.—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
9:30 p. m.—The O'Neills.
10:00 p. m.—Hank D'Amico's Band.
10:30 p. m.—Off the Record.
11:00 p. m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p. m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p. m.—Just Music.
11:30 p. m.—The Music You Want.

## Jury May Call Dr. Pollard in Oyster Probe

Richmond, Va., Jan. 27 (AP).—A charge by Dr. John Garland Pollard, jr., son of the former governor, that stealing is "mighty common" in the Potomac River oyster beds, drew from Governor Tuck today the request that Pollard be summoned to testify before the Lancaster County Circuit Court Grand Jury.

Pollard's charge was contained in a letter to the Governor, enclosing a copy of another letter to the Richmond Times-Dispatch which asserted that Virginia conservation law enforcement in the tidewater area is "lousy." Pollard also told Tuck he was "trying gfently" to put him "on the spot."

Governor Tuck's reply pointed out that "however much we may desire to enforce the law, our efforts to do so will to a large extent fail unless we have the support and the cooperation of the citizens in general.

"I note in your letter," he continued, "that you have personal knowledge of someone selling a boatload of stolen oysters within a few feet of your operation, and I am calling on you as a good citizen to appear before the next regular grand jury of Lancaster County and give this specific information to the grand jury in the hope that they will indict this person or persons so involved in violating these laws.

"I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to Hon. E. Hugh Smith, judge of the Circuit Court of Lancaster County, and at the same time I am requesting him to summons you to appear before the grand jury and disclose . . . any information which you may have bearing upon this subject."

Shortly after releasing Pollard's letter, Governor Tuck disclosed he had heard nothing from Gov. Preston Lane of Maryland in reply to his request for a conference on efforts to enforce oyster conservation laws.

Tuck has tried to arrange such a conference since introduction in the Maryland Legislature of a bill to allow prosecution in Maryland courts of Virginians caught poaching on Maryland oyster rocks. He said that should the measure pass, its enforcement may result in a tug-of-war between officers of the two States, with Virginia likewise prosecuting Maryland offenders.

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**WWDC**

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# Messersmith Heads Back to Argentina

## Envoy Predicts Early Accord on Inter-American Pact

By the Associated Press

Ambassador George S. Messersmith headed back to Argentina last night confident that the last remaining problem holding up an inter-American mutual defense treaty will be solved speedily.

After a farewell call on President Truman, he told reporters Argentina has satisfied two of the three specific demands which the United States has insisted must be fulfilled before it could enter into a hemisphere-wide defense treaty including Argentina.

These pertain to elimination of Nazi influences from Argentine schools and removal of German ownership from business firms there.

"There remains," the Ambassador said, "only the question of enemy aliens who are found by the Argentine government to have committed acts against the state.

**Satisfactory Action Expected**

"I expect that the Argentine government, by the measures it has taken and is actively taking, will clean up that matter satisfactorily soon."

He said the State Department's statement on Saturday welcoming the Argentine action in taking control of 60 German firms was based both on the opinion of the department itself and on his own recommendation.

These developments pumped new life into plans for the Rio conference which has been postponed indefinitely pending solution of the United States-Argentine wrangle. The Inter-American meeting was originally scheduled for October, 1945, but was blocked by the United States stand on Argentine.

The military defense treaty planned for negotiation at the Rio conference is designed to make permanent the peace-keeping features of the Act of Chapultapec within the framework of the United Nations Charter.

**Many Nazis in Hiding**

Messersmith has been negotiating with the Peron government on the Nazi problem for about eight months. His remaining task is complicated by the fact that some of the most important Nazi agents are now in hiding.

They escaped a police dragnet when a premature leak tipped them off that they were about to be arrested. Only 22 out of 52 were eventually rounded up.

The dispute between Messersmith and Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden over Argentine policy appeared to be dying down, at least for the time being.

Both continue in their jobs following conferences with Secretary Marshall.

## A New Chaplin—Recognize Him?

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHARLIE CHAPLIN, minus brush mustache and baggy pantaloons familiar to millions, plays role of dapper ladies' man in a new film, "Monsieur Verdoux," which will be released soon

## Woman Plays Dead, Escapes Slayer of 3

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 27 (U.P.).—A 22-year-old woman told today how she escaped death at the hands of a crazed lumberman, who shot and killed three persons and then himself, by pretending she was dead.

Miss Louella Sneed said she smeared blood from a gunshot wound in her hand on her face and lay motionless on the floor of a farmhouse, near Salt Lick, while the slayer, Walter McCray, 35, inspected his victims prior to killing himself.

His victims were his wife, Anna Isner McCray, 25, and Joseph Wilson McManigle, 69, and his wife, Dora, about 40. Miss Sneed's brother, Troy, 18, was wounded and fled into the woods. The young woman said McCray returned Saturday from a drinking bout and was ordered from the house by McManigle.

Shortly afterward, she said, McCray shot McManigle and his wife with a shotgun pushed through a window. Some of the pellets struck Miss Sneed in the hand.

McCray then called his wife to the door, promising, "I won't hurt you." When she stepped out he fired. Troy Sneed fled, and McCray wounded him in the groin as he ran.

McCray then entered the house and examined his victims. His wife moaned and McCray said:

"So you haven't got enough." He then fired a fatal shot.

"Goodby, it's my turn now," McCray said, and killed himself.

## McNarney Seen Allaying Fears Of Displaced

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 27 (AP).—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney was reported working tonight on a statement reassuring the more than 400,000 displaced persons in the United States zone of Germany that they would not be repatriated forcibly to eastern Europe.

Army sources said the European theater commander would issue the statement this week to allay the sudden alarm among the displaced persons resulting from a survey of their case histories by UNRRA teams. The UNRRA survey was halted temporarily by the Army after the refugees protested that it was "political."

Army informants said large numbers of displaced persons feared that information on their political backgrounds might reach the governments of their native lands.

## 9 News Executives Reach Tokyo for Occupation Study

Tokyo, Jan. 27.—Nine American newspaper executives, who will make a two-week study of the occupation of Japan as guests of the War Department, arrived here today by plane.

The group includes Carroll Binder of the Minneapolis Tribune; Sevellon Brown of the Providence Journal; Erwin D. Canham of the Christian Science Monitor; Wayne Coy, assistant to the publisher of The Washington Post; E. Z. Dimitman, of the Chicago Sun; Ralph J. Donaldson, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer; Roy Howard, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers; Robert W. Reed, of the Kansas City Star, and Thor M. Smith, of the San Francisco Call Bulletin.

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## Alexandrian Found Dead of Gun Wounds

Stuart Gover, 25, of 220 Virginia ave., Alexandria, Va., was pronounced dead of gunshot wounds by Dr. John A. Sims, Alexandria coroner, yesterday. The body was found in the house by Mrs. W. S. Bell of the Virginia ave. address, police reported.

## K. of C. Picks Boston

New York, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—The sixty-fifth annual international convention of the Knights of Columbus will be held August 19-21 at Boston, Mass., the board of directors announced today.

## Dahlia Killer To Surrender, Police Are Told

Los Angeles, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—A penny postcard bearing a note announcing the sender would surrender Wednesday morning as the slayer of Elizabeth Short, the Black Dahlia, was studied today by police who believed it actually was sent by the killer.

The card, addressed to a Los Angeles newspaper, said:

"Here it is. Turning in Wed. Jan. 29 10 a. m. Had my fun at police. Blach Dahlia avenger."

It was the second communication received by police. The first was an envelope containing the birth certificate and other papers and snapshots belonging to the raven-haired girl.

## Rising Dead Cat Prices Increase Students' Costs

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—The price of dead alley cats is skyrocketing—and the same goes for preserved lobsters.

That distressing bit of news for biology students came today from City College which reported it had to raise laboratory fees because:

Dead alley cats, formerly priced at $3 to $4, now cost $6 each.

Lobsters, which at one time could be obtained for $65 a hundred, now retail for $140.

And turtles—that situation is so desperate that the school now rations them—one turtle to every two students for dissection purposes. In the past each student had his own turtle.

## Reunion After 24 Years

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHANCE MEETING—Mrs. Floetta Bosserman, a San Diego, Calif., waitress, shakes hands with her father, Albert Carey, whom she had not seen since a divorce broke up the family 24 years ago, when she was 2 years old. A chance meeting led to her discovery that Carey was her father. As a result Carey was reunited with a son, 28, whom he also had not seen for 24 years

## Mechanic Saved From Trap In Blazing Greasing Pit

Trapped in a blazing pit of grease and gasoline, a 35-year-old mechanic was burned critically yesterday morning before he could be pulled to safety by a neighboring worker.

The mechanic, Charles Sallette, of 2327 Ashmead pl. nw., who fell into the blaze a second time when his burning clothing gave way under the grip of his rescuer, was taken to Casualty Hospital. He suffered first, second and third degree burns of the face, arms and legs.

His rescuer, Samuel R. Franton, 40, of 1161 3d st. ne., suffered burns of the right hand but was otherwise unhurt. The fire occurred in a work pit of the Lehman Trucking Co. terminal, 1525 New York ave. ne.

Sallette was cleaning the five-foot deep truck repair pit when flames, presumably started by a spark from a slush pump, flashed against his grease-stained overalls.

Franton saw the fire as he came out of his office at the nearby National Trucking Co. He ran to Sallette and was pulling him out by the overall shoulder straps when they gave way. The rescuer dropped on his stomach, reached down in the flames and caught hold of Sallette's wrist to succeed on the second try.

The operator of a passing Greyhound bus put out the flames with his vehicle's fire extinguisher as firemen arrived.

## Court Reverses Convictions Of Artificial Limb Makers

Anti-trust convictions of eight artificial limb manufacturers, handed down in District Court last May, were reversed yesterday by the United States Court of Appeals.

The five corporations and three individuals affected by the reversal were among 80 indicted for conspiracy to fix the price of artificial limbs in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The appellate court's reversal was based on "an abuse of discretion" by the trial judge—Judge Bower Broaddus, of Oklahoma, who sat on the case by designation. The eight were tried without a jury.

**Cites 'Abuse of Discretion'**

The opinion said that "ordinarily to grant or refuse a continuance is within the discretion of a trial court and that discretion will not be disturbed by an appellate court unless it has been plainly abused.

"In this case, it seems clear there was an abuse of discretion and that it was prejudicial to deny the brief continuance sought when the apellants were taken by surprise at the sudden termination of Government evidence."

The opinion was written by Associate Justice Wilbur K. Miller. Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner and E. Barrett Prettyman heard the case with him. Attorneys carrying the appeal to the higher court were Russell Hardy and Joseph A. Carey.

**63 Enter No Contest Pleas**

Of the 80 corporate and individual defendants named in the indictments, 63 have entered pleas of nolo contendere (no contest) and nine have ben dismissed on motion of the Government.

Total fines levied on the convictions amounted to about $17,000.

Those named in yesterday's action were:

J. E. Hanger, Inc., a Delaware corporation doing business here in the 200 block of G st. nw., separate corporations of the same name in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Texas; Joseph F. Branham, vice president of the Illinois concern; McCarthy Hanger, president of the Missouri corporation, and Hugh H. Hanger, who operates a separate business in Philadelphia.

## G. W. Announces Medical Courses

Resumption of a postgraduate course in ophthalmology and opening of the annual practical course in ocular surgery, pathology and orthoptics, was announced yesterday by the George Washington University School of Medicine.

Participants will be limited to 30 doctors who will attend meetings starting today through February 1, at the Army Institute of Pathology, 7th st. and Independence ave. sw., and at the university's School of Medicine, 1335 H st. nw.

The opthalmology course, discontinued during the war, will run February 3 to 8 inclusive.

## Labor Earnings In Factories Near Wartime Peak

Average weekly earnings of factory workers during December came within 70 cents of peak wartime levels, and for a much shorter work week, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The average in manufacturing industries last month was $46.83, largely because the hourly earnings had risen to $1.14. The average work week was 40.9 hours, the longest since January, 1946, but 4½ hours less than in January, 1945.

Workers in durable goods averaged $49.50 for a 40.8-hour week and an hourly rate of $1.212.

In nondurable goods, weekly earnings averaged $44.08, while the average work week was 41.1 hours and average hourly earnings $1.073.

## End of 1000-Foot Plunge

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WOMAN STRUCK IN FALL—A New York policeman kneels over Mrs. Frances Coover of Ames, Iowa, who was struck by David H. Gordon, jr. (in foreground). Gordon leaped from the eighty-sixth floor of the Empire State Building Sunday

## Albania Asks U. N. Delay on Mine Charges

Lake Success, N. Y., Jan. 27 (AP).—Albania today asked the United Nations Security Council to postpone its hearing of British charges of Albanian mine sowing in Corfu channel until the Tirana government can get a representative here. The Council is scheduled to open the case tomorrow at 11 a. m., but it was believed Britain would accede to the Albanian request if the delay is not too long.

British delegation sources said if it appeared the Albanians were stalling, Britain would insist the Council begin the hearing without the Albanian representative.

Mines in the channel damaged two British destroyers and killed 44 sailors last October.

## Fights Flare In Egyptian Parliament

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Fist fights broke out on the floor of Parliament today after Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha declared that Egypt will submit her "right and just" case against Great Britain to the United Nations Security Council.

The deputies at first thunderously applauded the break with Britain over demands for evacuation of British troops and unity of the Nile Valley.

But later Nationalist Party and Wafdist bloc leaders attacked Nokrashy Pasha's handling of the situation, and called for a new Premier.

A Saadist deputy, defending Nokrashy, pushed Makram Ebeid Pasha, a Wafdist, off the dias and a wild, confused melee followed until Nokrashy himself pulled Ebeid free. The meeting was temporarily suspended.

King Farouk I, attending incognito, saw the fight from a box.

In Alexandria, antigovernment riots continued.

In London Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin said Britain now would adhere to the 1936 treaty and occupy military bases in Egypt until 1956 and would insist the Sudanese determine their own political future "independence if they wished."

Bevin blamed Egyptian party politics for the breakdown in treaty devision talks.

## New York Bankers Attacked in Rome Political Posters

Rome, Jan. 27.—Posters throughout Rome today denounced "New York bankers" in one of the most bitter attacks against Americans which this capital has seen since its liberation. The unsigned posters were in reply to Alcide DeGasperi, Italy's anti-Communist Prime Minister, who has tried to use American aid to quiet some of the extreme leftist agitation in this country.

"The New York bankers" were caricatured in the posters as bald-headed, cigar-smoking, eye-winking men, who have been giving aid to Italy, in order to convert the country into "an airport for the third world war." Without actually proposing that the United States discontinue her aid to Italy, the posters insisted on an end to the alleged American capitalistic attempts against Italian independence.

One cartoon made the point that American aid has attempted to strangle Italian leftist free speech, by showing a gigantic man in swallow-tail coat, tying a gag to the mouth of the startled Italian republic. The American Stars and Stripes were on the front of the phony tall silk hat. DeGasperi was shown helping the assault by holding the knees of the offended republican figure.

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## Robeson to Abandon Career to Aid Race

St. Louis, Jan. 27 (AP).—Paul Robeson, Negro singer and actor, said today he intends to abandon down the Nation against race the theater and concert stage for the next two years to "talk up and hatred and prejudice."

Robeson marched yesterday at the head of a picket line which about 30 members of the Civil Rights Congress of St. Louis had formed in front of the American Theater in protest against its racial segregation practice.

## Kate Smith Receives DAV Award for 1946

New York, Jan. 27.—Kate Smith received the Disabled American Veterans' Americanism award for 1946 today during a ceremony at Columbia Playhouse. Vivian D. Corbly, national adjutant of the organization, made the award based on the recognition of Miss Smith as the American who had done most to promote tolerance and interracial understanding during 1946. She was also cited for her efforts to obtain employment and housing for disabled veterans.

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## Young Producer Weds Ex-Coed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MARILYN ELWELL, former University of Georgia senior, is pictured with her husband, Hunt Stromberg, jr., New York theatrical producer, after their marriage in a civil ceremony in New York. They will honeymoon in Raleigh, N. C.

## Gallinger Has 40 New Beds For VD Today

A new treatment center for venereal disease patients is expected to begin operations today in the isolation building at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, Dr. Alvin R. Sweeney, hospital superintendent, revealed yesterday.

Dr. Sweeney said more than one fourth of the isolation building—containing approximately 40 beds—has been converted for use by venereal disease patients. With the new unit "in readiness," he announced, patients will start moving in probably today.

The new center will help treat the overflow of VD cases from Gallinger Hospital's regular 83-bed center, which is inadequate to handle the increasing number of syphilis and gonorrhea cases in Washington, Dr. Sweeney said.

"Perhaps later on," he stated, "when we don't need other beds for acute communicable disease patients, we'll be able to give venereal disease patients even more beds."

There was a 25 per cent increase in venereal disease cases here in 1946, the venereal disease bureau of the Health Department estimates.

## Success of Labor Also Industry's —Mrs. Roosevelt

Cleveland, Jan. 26 (U.P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said Sunday that "despite changes in the complexion of our representatives to Congress following the last elections, any changes in Government policies will depend very largely on the people of the country."

Speaking at a banquet in her honor which closed the educational conference of the CIO United Auto Workers, Mrs. Roosevelt said, "It is still the people who must lead, and they fail when they forget to lead."

She cautioned the 500 UAW educational workers at the luncheon that they should not think entirely of their own concerns first.

"Your success," she said, "must also be industry's success."

## U. S. V-Bombs Tested in Canada, Moscow Charges

New York, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Moscow radio, in a broadcast reported by NBC, charged today that the United States is testing V-bombs in Canada.

The same broadcast also asserted that the United States had converted the Canadian port of Churchill into a major naval and land base for arctic warfare; was reinforcing American bases in Iceland and Greenland, and had spotted 18 army camps along the Alcan highway which are patrolled and guarded by Canadian soldiers.

Moscow radio, NBC said, declared that 1000 American and 500 French-Canadian troops were stationed at Churchill, which is being transformed into a base for combined military operations under arctic conditions.

## AVC Chapter to Meet

Harley Williams, campaign manager for Daniel A. Dugan, Arlington County supervisor, will address a public meeting sponsored by the South Arlington chapter of the American Veterans Committee tomorrow at 8:15 at 2308 South 26th st., Arna Valley, Arlington.

TONIGHT . . .
Relieve Miseries of Her Cold as she sleeps!

When you rub soothing, warming VapoRub on her cold-irritated throat, chest and back at bedtime, it starts to work instantly. Then, *while she sleeps*, VapoRub's special relief-giving action keeps on working for hours. Often by morning most misery of the cold is gone. Try it tonight. VICKS VapoRub

## Father Seeks Aid of FBI In Hunt for Missing Girls

Washington police yesterday intensified their search for two teen-age Taft Junion High School girls, who have been missing since Thursday.

The girls are Lois Ritner, 15, of 1275 Brentwood rd. ne., and Eleanor Richardson, 13, of 3725 18th st. ne.

Fearing "foul play," Harry G. Ritner, a Government Accounting Office claims examiner, yesterday asked the FBI to take over the case. The Government agency, however, declined to enter the investigation in the absence of "violation of Federal law."

**Fears Kidnaping**

Ritner said his daughter, an only child, had never been away from home before and expressed the fear she might have been kidnaped. He said there was no family strife and the girl, who was scheduled to be graduated this Thursday, was subjected only to "normal parental discipline."

Eleanor's father, Paul Richardson, an auditor for a private concern, said his daughter had left home before. According to police, she ran away once at the age of 7, again at 10 and twice at 12.

**Check Grandmother's Home**

Although the girls attended the same school, they were not known to be friends. Metropolitan police officers expressed the belief, however, that they disappeared together.

Police said the girls may have headed for Barnsboro, Pa., the home of Eleanor's grandmother, where the girl had gone on a previous excursion.

## Justice Curran Indorsed by Senate Group

Justice Edward M. Curran of District Court yesterday received unanimous indorsement from the Senate Judiciary Committee to stay in his present job.

Curran has been serving as a District Court Justice under a recent appointment by President Truman since last fall.

Judiciary Chairman Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), announcing the committee action, said Senate confirmation was expected tomorrow.

Curran had earlier served as assistant corporation counsel, judge of Police Court, and United States Attorney for the District.

## Magruder to Address Columbia Pike Citizens

Delegate J. Maynard Magruder will speak tonight at 8 o'clock before the Columbia Pike Citizens Association, which meets at Patrick Henry Elementary School, 8th and S. Fillmore sts., Arlington, Va.

Malcolm H. Miller, representing the Citizens Committee for School Improvement, will explain the school board referendum bill which also was passed at the special session.

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—and TWA is the friendly way to fly.
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Save time with TWA AIRFREIGHT
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## Swedes Claim Catch Of Six-Foot Eel

London, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Scandinavian newspapers arriving in London today carried pictures of an eel said to be the largest ever caught.

According to the captions, the eel was six feet one inch long, weighed 59 pounds and had a circumference of 20 inches. It was caught last Sunday in the waters between Denmark and Sweden.

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THE WORLD OVER

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NOW REVEALS FOR THE FIRST TIME . . .
Who made the decision to use the atomic bomb—
How many we had when we bombed Hiroshima—
Why Hiroshima and Nagasaki were selected—
The entire inside story in detail, including official memoranda and reports of atomic conferences with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Truman.
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Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by R. TAYLOR

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Watch a socialite register bliss when tasting Calvert Reserve! That's because this increasingly-called-for whiskey is so definitely prewar in quality. Delightfully mellow... agreeably light... a connoisseur's dream all-around! Step into the upper brackets of enjoyment tonight. Be sure you choose...
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Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits

# ATOM

From Page 1

must know every aspect of all Commission undertakings since in atomic matters, it was impossible to separate purely "peaceful" developments from those of military importance. He added that it was the military board, not the Commission, which would determine what data the armed forces were to have.

These assurances, however, were apparently not satisfactory to Senator Millikin (R., Colo.).

"Why shouldn't the military liaison board sit in on all Atomic Energy Commission meetings?" he asked. "What would be the difficulty?"

**Obviously Astounded**

Lilienthal, former head of the Tennessee Valley Authority and as such was famed for his administrative skill, was obviously astounded at the question. He said there was no more reason for the Army and Navy officers sitting with the Commission at every meeting than there was for the Joint Congressional Committee doing the same thing.

But this idea appealed at once to Senator Knowland (R., Calif.). He suggested that the legislators appoint some of their group to serve in liaison capacity at every Commission meeting.

If the military board does not attend Commission sessions, Millikin continued, "they will get only what you choose to put out. I suggest that they be present whenever the Commission is present."

**Calls Plan Unwieldly**

Lilienthal demurred on grounds that the Commission sessions would become unwieldly. He argued that the practice would not be workable as an administrative matter; that it would stifle free discussion; inhibit members from tossing out tentative ideas for consideration, and would reduce the meetings to purely formal affairs. Millikin snapped back:

"Your formula has not met the intent of Congress that the military liaison board be informed of all matters going on in the Commission. They can't know that unless they are physically present."

Senator Vandenberg, (R., Mich.), accepted as the most influential member of the joint congressional group, said he wanted to "underscore" all that Millikin and Knowland had said.

"In my opinion," he added, "it will not be satisfactory if there is a single closed door anywhere to the military liaison board or to the joint (congressional) Committee."

**Finds it Incredible**

Millikin went on to remark that he found it "incredible" that the Commission had not sought the advice of General Groves since the project had been taken over from the Army, even though Groves was "the most valuable single source of information" on atomic matters.

Lilienthal answered that the Commission had conferred often and at length with Groves and his deputies before the change-over and that Groves had been retained by the Commission as a consultant. But, he said, at the present organizational state of his agency, it was busied on matters where Groves' experience was not necessary.

Groves' connection—or nonconnection—with the commission was a subject which also infuriated Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.). Not a member of the Joint Committee, McKellar sat yesterday as a "guest quizzer." Only the time of adjournment of the session prevented him from completing another full round of his feud with Lilienthal, one of the longest standing and most famous in recent Government history.

**Never Met Before Hiroshima**

First he demanded to know if Lilienthal had not pressed Groves several times, and particularly just before the Hiroshima atom bomb explosion, to know what was being made at the Manhattan District plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Lilienthal said he had never met Groves before the date of Hiroshima.

McKellar then demanded to know if Lilienthal was not "surprised" to find himself, without technical background or even knowledge of the bomb, appointed to head the project. Did Lilienthal not think it remarkable that he got the job while the President discharged General Groves, "the man who actually discovered" the splitting of the atom, a task which had been attempted vainly for 2000 years, "ever since Alexander the Great and his Macedonian scientists" had tried it?

Lilienthal said he had "tried his damnedest" not to get the job. And he pointed out that it was the Secretary of War who first proposed that a civilian commission be set up and the matter taken out of the hands of the military.

**Pressed on Transfer Plan**

Under fire in another line of attack, Lilienthal was also pressed by Millikin on the subject of returning all atomic matters to private industry, for its exploitation, as soon as national and international safeguards had been effected.

Lilienthal agreed with Millikin that this was the intent of Congress and the atomic energy law, and that he personally agreed with it.

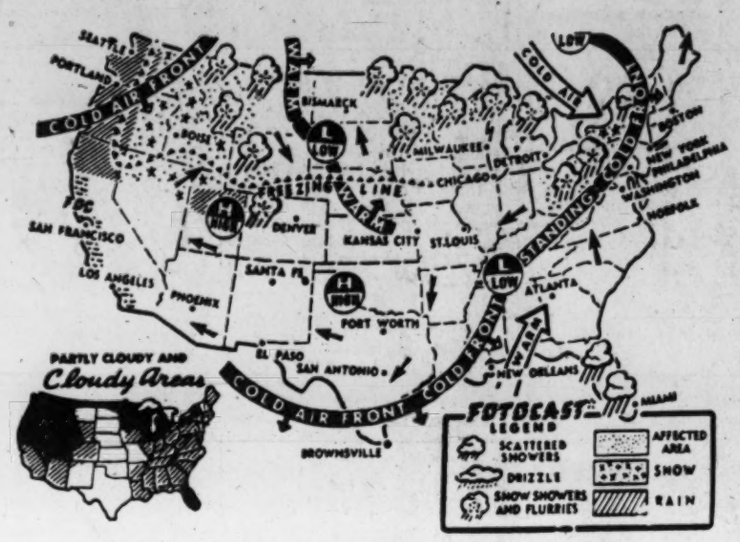
But Millikin pointed to the former TVA chairman's almost entire experience in "monopolistic" agencies, and demanded three times to know if Lilienthal felt himself "temperamentally fitted" to effect the transfer of atomic matters to private industry.

Lilienthal said he felt he was temperamentally suited and urged the committee to question businessmen in the TVA area on how well the project had served private enterprise. He added that he took considerable pride in his efforts, as consultant to the State Department last year, to find a way in which the "nondangerous" aspects of atomic energy could be freed for private use and development.

The hearings will resume today, with McKellar probably continuing his questioning.

# National Weather Summary

Copyr. 1947 Edw. T. A. Wagner




**24-HOUR FORECAST:** Snow flurries are forecast over the States bordering the western Great Lakes. Showers are predicted for Florida and the States bordering the eastern Great Lakes. Rain will spread eastward from northern California to Washington State.

Cloudy skies will accompany the precipitation areas. Partly cloudy skies, as pictured on the small inset map, will cover southern California, Arizona, Colorado, eastern Wyoming, the central and southern Mississippi Valley and the Middle and South Atlantic States.

With a continued inland flow from the Gulf of Mexico of warm, moist air temperatures will remain mild over the East and southern sections of the country. Forecast maximum temperatures over this area range from 80 degrees at Miami, near 60 degrees in the Middle Atlantic States, near 50 degrees in Massachustts, to near 40 degrees over northern Maine.

By way of contrast temperatures to the west of the cold front shown on the FOTOCAST extending from Canada across New York State will fall appreciably below maximums recorded Monday. Cold and relatively dry air of central Canadian origin following in the wake of the frontal passage will cause this decided temperature change. Direction of movement of fronts is indicated on the FOTOCAST by small arrows attached to the fronts.

The freezing line shown on the FOTOCAST indicates points where forecast maximum temperatures of 32 degrees are expected with still lower readings to the north of the freezing line. Forecast maximum temperatures for key cities follow: Boston 50 degrees, New York 58, Philadelphia 58, Washington 54, Jacksonville 72, Miami 80, New Orleans 67, Kansas City 35, Chicago 32, Fort Worth 58, Denver 45, Los Angeles 70, San Francisco 54, Portland and Seattle 42.

# GAS

From Page 1

If gasoline continues to seep through the earth, then a leak from some gasoline supply point in the area definitely will have been established.

**Three Tanks to Be Tested**

Further steps to establish the source of the leak will be taken today, when a testing team of a national oil firm will test three storage tanks, no longer used for gasoline, on the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Co. property.

When samplings from these tanks have been taken and tested by the Bureau of Standards, the next step probably will be boring, to determine the direction of the flow and the area covered by the gasoline.

Army engineers, who have expressed their willingness to cooperate in any way the county desires, may be delegated to conduct the drilling operations.

If these tests do not establish the source of the flow, fluorescent dyes, of a different substance or color, will be injected into each of the area's tanks "as a last resort."

**Would Eventually Show Up**

These dyes would work their way through a leaky tank, and would eventually show up, under ultra violet light, in the wells in the Pollard st.-5th rd. area, establishing the origin of the gas flow.

In arriving at these steps in the solution of the gas mystery, civilian and military experts and county government officials also considered two other measures which might be taken:

1. Use of radioactive materials, developed during atomic bomb research, which would be placed in tanks, and which would establish radioactive fields in the areas of the gas-filled wells. This plan, however, has two drawbacks: it would be very costly, and some scientists doubt whether the radioactive elements would extend through more than 20 feet of earth.

2. Jellying gasoline now in the wells, which would cut off fumes.

Meanwhile, residents of the area have been warned not to smoke, to use copper instead of tin buckets (tin is a spark conductor); not to fill their cars with gasoline from the wells, not to build trash fires on their property; and to seek shelter elsewhere, if possible.

The Pollard st.-5th rd. residents became aware of their peril January 11, when liquid gas was discovered in the well of the Gladmon residence. However, residents explained, they have been smelling gas fumes for "the past three years."

# OFFICERS

From Page 1

Col.) Walter R. Graalman, JAG, 235 Orange st. se.; First Lieut. (Maj.) Franklin H. Graham, Fin., 2101 New Hampshire ave. nw.; First Lieut. (Capt.) Harry B. Hambleton, jr., Inf., 4123 Military rd.; Maj. (Col.) James F. Hanley, JAG, 2231 California st. nw.; Capt. (Lieut. Col.) Hammond F. Henderson, CE, 3000 Connecticut ave.; First Lieut. (Capt.) Jack M. Hertzog, Fin., 1505 A st. ne.; Capt. (Maj.) Francis E. Hoghton, QMC, 4525 Fessenden st. nw.

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Capt. (Lieut. Col.) William S. Shoemaker, CE, 10211 Southmoor dr., Silver Spring; Capt. (Maj.) William A. Stephens, QMC, Charlotte Hall Military Academy, Charlotte Hall; Maj. (Maj.) Henry Tavel, CH, 4619 Morgan dr., Chevy Chase; Capt. (Maj.) Richard B. Thrift, FIN, 201 Cedar st., Silver Spring; First Lieut. (Capt.) Joseph L. Ward, AC, 11 W. Leland st., Chevy Chase; Capt. (Maj.) Samuel H. Wrightson, JAG, 8713 Reading rd., Silver Spring.

## Rats Swipe Teeth

Francois Lake, British Columbia (U.P.).—A pair of false teeth was missing from Joe Corbett's cabin for more than two weeks. The set was found in a rat's nest under the cabin, along with a pair of eyeglasses and several knives.

# McMAHON

From Page 1

long delay is working against the United States.

**Lose With Every Tick**

"The clock ticks on," he said ominously, "and with every tick we are losing part of our capital of monopoly (on atomic secrets)."

He said other nations are "working day and night" to unlock the secret of the atomic bomb and he dismissed as "illusory and fleeting" the hope that this country could retain sole control of the bomb indefinitely.

Then he dropped his implied charge against the Russians. He cited recent Soviet news reports that Peter Kapitza, Russia's No. 1 nuclear scientist, has been banished to Siberia for some offense against the state.

"It seems obvious to me," he said, "that a more likely explanation is that Kapitza is now busily at work behind the Urals constructing an atomic fission plant."

He acknowledged that he could not prove his accusation because of the wall of secrecy surrounding atomic developments in all countries.

But he asserted that even the suspicion of a secret atomic bomb project in Russia makes imperative the immediate creation of a worldwide control system.

**Sees Mortal Danger**

"We stand in no danger from whatever bombs may be in our possession but we may be in mortal danger from bombs in the possession of others," he declared. "It is in the interests of our security to get inspectors behind the high walls now so that we may know what is going on before it becomes possible for us to be shocked into awareness by the sudden explosion of an atomic bomb in our midst."

McMahon restated the plan he offered last fall to help break the U. N. deadlock between the United States and Russia over effective atomic safeguards.

His plan called for the drafting of an international treaty in which all atomic violations and the punishment for them would be spelled out. The international court of justice would be required to decide finally whenever the regulations had been violated and the Security Council would have to punish the offending nation.

"If the Russians are sincere in their desire to do away with atomic and other weapons of mass destruction . . . I can see no reason why they should refuse to acquiesce in this proposal for peace," he said. ". . . If they are not sincere, we will soon know it and we will then know what we must do to survive in a world of a potential aggressor."

Farmers estimate that by placing rubber tires on tractors they save from 15 to 25 per cent in fuel and as much as 35 per cent in repair costs.

# PALESTINE

From Page 1

robe, was whisked away in an automobile.

Troops searched for the five men and a girl who abducted Collins from his residence.

## *Sister to Plead for Aid In Saving Gruner's Life*

Mrs. Helen Friedman of Lancaster, Pa., sister of Dov Gruner, came to Washington yesterday to appeal to Government officials for aid in saving her brother's life.

Yesterday she saw Loy W. Henderson, chief of the State Department's Near East Division. Henderson promised to do all in his power to help Gruner, Mrs. Friedman said, but feared he could not do much since Gruner is not an American citizen.

This morning at 11:30 a. m., she will see British Ambassador Lord Inverchapel. Both appointments were arranged by the office of Senator Francis J. Myers (D., Pa.), who has taken an interest in the case.

Mrs. Friedman brought with her a letter in which Gruner denied participating in a terrorist attack, for which he was sentenced. He said he was applying for a job next door and was caught in the gun fire.

Mrs. Friedman is staying with friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Jaschik at 318 Delafield pl. nw. Before leaving for Lancaster tonight she will try to see President Truman, she said.

## Senator Elect Decries U. S. World Leadership

Tacoma, Wash. (U.P.).—The United States is not equipped to play the role of world leader because of a weakening moral fiber and character, according to Senator-elect Harry P. Cain, (R., Wash.)

Cain believes that, in many ways, America is an unhappy Nation, filled with suspicion and discord, and uncertain of its course and of its future.

Cain blames the situation partly on the Government and the paternalism he says it sponsors and partly on the citizens who have false concepts of what constitutes the goal in life.

## 2 Bunyan 'Firsts' Sold

London, Jan. 27 (AP).—Two first editions of John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" sold for $24,800 at auction today. The books were from the library of the late Sir Leicester Harmsworth.

"ROLL JORDAN ROLL"
About the Bible's Famous River! A 85-mile ditch!—10 feet deep!
"THAT SHY OLD GENTLEMAN"
In Tuesday's Red Star—A thrilling short story! By Evelyn G. Scott.
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3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
Combine Kellogg's All-Bran, milk, and mincemeat. Let soak about 5 minutes. Blend shortening and sugar. Add egg; beat well. Stir in All-Bran and mincemeat. Add sifted dry ingredients. Stir only until liquid and dry ingredients are combined. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full. Bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.) about 25 minutes. Makes 12 luscious muffins.
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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
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January 28, 1947.

# Alaska Too Cold for Motors

Headquarters, Task Force Frigid, Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 27 (U.P.). This task force came up here to test equipment in the cold, but today it was too cold to test equipment.

Thermometers are among the items which did not pass the equipment test. They are marked only as low as 60 degrees below zero and for three days the mercury has been somewhere below that.

Planes are grounded and only those vehicles kept running constantly can be used. When motors "conk out," the vehicles cannot be started again.

Officers and men are unanimous that the Army's standard equipment will not work in this climate.

Even the Eskimo dog drivers admit it is "unusual weather." The only dissenter is Bigjum Joseph, an Indian from the interior of Alaska. Staring impassively through the fog of his breath, he shrugged and muttered, "Not bad."

## *Government Asks For Early Ruling On Petrillo Act*

The Government appealed to the Supreme Court yesterday to rule quickly on the constitutionality of an act passed by the last Congress to curb powers of James C. Petrillo, president of the AFL American Federation of Musicians.

Petrillo contested the validity of the act in United States District Court in Chicago. He won a ruling by Judge Walter J. La Buy that the legislation violated the Federal Constitution.

The law, known as the Lea Act, forbids anyone to compel broadcasters to hire more employes than are "needed to perform actual services." Radio station operators had complained that Petrillo's union required them to hire specified numbers of its members.

The Justice Department urged the Supreme Court to take the case directly from Judge La Buy's court, thus saving the time required for a review in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

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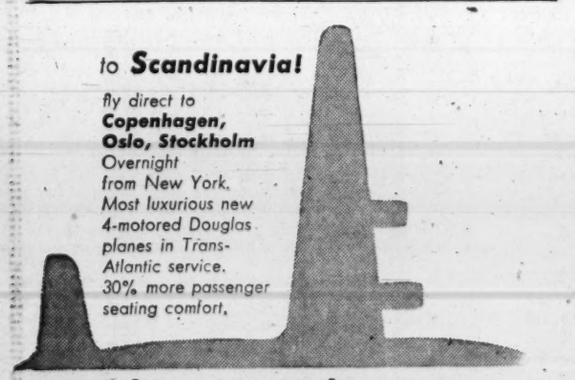
**Starts Thursday**
**LOEW'S PALACE**





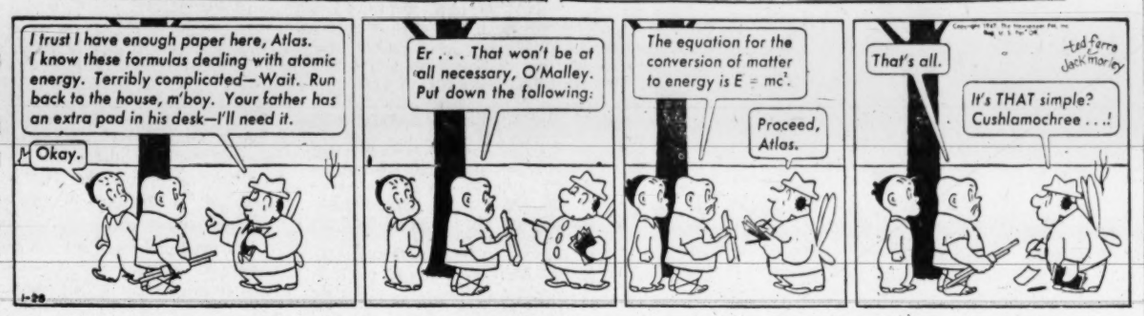


**ELMO**

LOOK, I'M IN VIPER VISTA TO SELL POPNUT SKRUMMIES, BUT I CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT SLEEP
WE HAD THE EXTERMINATOR LAST WEEK!
VIPER VISTA HOTEL
HE DIDN'T GET MY ROOMMATE! THIS GUY MAKES ME WALK IN HIS SLEEP WITH HIM!
YOU COULD STAY IN BED DAYS AND WORK NIGHTS
SAY, THAT'S WHAT I'LL DO!
I'LL HAVE THE BELLBOY CALL YOU AT EIGHT-HAVE YOU GOT A WATCH?
SURE! I SWALLOWED IT FIVE YEARS, FOUR DAYS, TWO HOURS AND TEN MINUTES AGO!
THAT'LL GIVE YOU SIX HOURS SLEEP TODAY!
X-RAY

**NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY**

**BARNABY**


I trust I have enough paper here, Atlas. I know these formulas dealing with atomic energy. Terribly complicated—Wait. Run back to the house, m'boy. Your father has an extra pad in his desk—I'll need it.
Okay.
Er . . . That won't be at all necessary, O'Malley. Put down the following:
The equation for the conversion of matter to energy is E = mc².
Proceed, Atlas.
That's all.
It's THAT simple? Cushlamochree . . .!
ted ferro
jack morley
1-28

# Dairy League Fined $29,000 For Butter Rig

Fines totaling $29,000 were levied against New York State's largest dairy cooperative and four of its officers yesterday, for manipulating the butter market in December.

The four officials, each fined $1000 by Federal Judge Alfred Coxe in New York City, pleaded guilty to the transaction, which they declared two weeks ago had saved their association, as well as nonassociation farmers, $600,000 in milk prices.

The organization, known as the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, was fined $25,000. The officers are Henry Rathbun, president, and Leon H. Chapin, Hedley Benson and Herbert Seeley, all members of the executive committee.

**Held Butter Above 84c**

Rathbun disclosed that the Co-op on the five market days before Christmas had bought 700,000 pounds of butter, costing approximately $590,000. By holding the butter price above an average of 84 cents a pound, the association prevented a 1-cent a pound drop in the price of milk.

The milk marketing agreement for the New York area provides for a drop of 40 cents a hundred pounds in the price paid farmers or approximately a cent a pound, when New York wholesale butter prices averaged less than 84 cents for a month.

**May Take Big Loss**

The hearing did not disclose whether the association had disposed of its holdings. If not, its market losses on the butter would now amount to about 22 cents a pound, or around $150,000.

Theodore Kiendl, attorney for the defense, said that the butter purchases, by maintaining the higher milk price, prevented a milk shortage in the New York market. Without the higher price, he said, the New York milk would have gone to surrounding areas, particularly Boston, where prices were higher.

## Personnel Society To Discuss Veterans

A Senator, a veterans' leader and a Civil Service official will discuss "The Veteran and the Public Service" at a 6:30 dinner meeting tonight at the Barker Hall YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.

The meeting will be sponsored by the Society for Personnel Administration. Speakers will be Senator Harry P. Cain (R., Wash.), National Commander Ray Sawyer of the AMVETS and Charles R. Anderson, chief of the Veteran Service Section, Civil Service Commission.

## Society of Natives To Hear Dr. Proctor

Dr. John Clagett Proctor, president of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants, will be the guest speaker at the regular meeting of the Society of Natives at 8 tonight in the North Room of the Mayflower Hotel.

The entertainment program, arranged by Mrs. Jane William Bangs, will include lantern slides of old Washington and a musical program in charge of "Smiling Jack" O'Connell.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# *CIO Agrees on Company-Wide Contract*

Cincinnati, Jan. 27 (AP).—Agreement on a company-wide contract to cover some 30,000 United States Rubber Co. employes in 16 plants was announced today by officials of the company and the CIO-United Rubber Workers.

The agreement does not cover wages.

G. L. Patterson, general counsel of the URW, and E. M. Cushing supervisor of labor relations for the company, described the agreement as "a collective bargaining contract covering methods of wage payment, hours and working conditions."

It was the first company-wide contract in the rubber industry.

**Calls Contract a 'Milestone'**

L. S. Buckmaster, president of the URW, hailed it as "a milestone in the history of industrial relations in the rubber industry."

E. F. Cushing, director of industrial relations for the company, expressed belief it would "greatly improve relations between the company and the union." Other provisions, aside from vacation and severance pay clauses:

An agreement that workers concerned in contract disputes will remain on the job while a decision is reached by an impartial umpire.

**Equal Pay for Women**

Women doing the same work as men will receive the same pay.

Company check-offs of fees, dues and other union assessments.

Compensation for time spent when workers report and find no work available.

Detailed methods of computing pay rates.

The contract was announced as members of the union and the "big four" rubber companies—B. F. Goodrich Co., Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., U. S. Rubber Co., and Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.—met here to take up the union's demands for a 26-cents hourly increase.

## University of Bonn Restores Mann Degree

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 27 (AP).—The University of Bonn announced today it had restored to Thomas Mann, German author residing in America, an honorary degree of doctor of philosophy which was awarded him in 1919 but withdrawn by order of the Nazis in 1933.


Promptly Relieves Coughs From
**ACHING CHEST COLDS**
Helps Break Up Surface Congestion!
RUB ON MUSTEROLE


# Hampton, 2 Midwest Colleges Exchange Negro, White Coeds

An experiment in race relations will be undertaken next month when four Negro girl students at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., will "exchange" with white girl students in two Midwestern colleges.

The Midwestern schools are Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, and Hiram College of Hiram, Ohio.

All three schools are codeucational.

Under the agreement, which President Samuel V. Stevens of Grinnell termed a "pure experiment in racial relations," the girls will undertake in their new schools courses as nearly like those they have studied at their hom schools.

The Negro girls will room with white girls at Grinnell and Hiram. The Post learned last night. The girls from Grinnell and Hiram likewise will room with Negro classmates at Hampton.

At Hampton last night Ralph P. Bridgman, the president, said:

"We have nothing to say about it at this time.

"The matte ris purely experimental. Any publicity at this time would do the program great harm."

After The Post reported to him the information it had received from reliable sources, Mr. Bridgman said:

"We have nothing to give out. Your story is not quite the facts."

President Stevens of Grinnell said the "experiment is for this semester only." The semester begins Saturday.

The two girls chosen as exchange students from Grinnell, he said, are Margaret Thompson of Des Moines, Ia., and Phyllis Hook of Seattle, Wash.

The two girls entering Grinnell from Hampton are Marie Brito of Summit, N. J., and Mae Winfield of Tuskegee, Ala.

## Wife Slayer Insists Bible Gave Him Right

Cape May Court House, N. J., Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Ernest H. Corson, 29, who confessed strangling his wife "because she refused to reveal the name of her lover," contended today that the Bible "gave me the right to commit the crime."

Proseeutor Harry Tenenbaum said a Bible found in Corson's home at Wildwood Villas contained marked passages which Corson "contends made it permissible to take the woman's life."

## Al Capone Died Broke In Fla., Lawyer Says

Los Angeles, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Al Capone, once wealthy underworld leader during the prohibition era, died broke in a Miami Beach, Fla., palatial home that was heavily mortgaged, his attorney, Abraham Teitelbaum, said today.

"As far as I know, Capone didn't leave any money or any will," Teitelbaum said. "I think he lived on the generosity of his brothers and other members of his family. He still owed the Government money."

## What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 7 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Salvation Army USO, 801 Market Space (8th st. and Penna. ave. nw.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; play practice, 7:30 p. m.

Tenth Street USO, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Friendship House, 619 D st. se., dance, 8 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., dancing, 9 p. m.

H Street USO, 1911 H st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bridge and cribbage, 8 p. m.; dance class, 8 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dance class, 8 p. m.

**Art Galleries and Exhibitions**

Smithsonian Institution, Natural History Bldg., 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., exhibit on Army medicine, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Civil Aeronautics Administration, lobby of Commerce Department Building, 14th st. and Constitution ave. nw., exhibit of airport models, 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Barnett Aden Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., 6 to 10 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.


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Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stuffiness, due to colds, with this fine old family medicine that costs less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. *Try it today—40c.*
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***ELECTRICITY for cool, clean, healthful, economical living***

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Matchless Service

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY 10TH AND E. STREETS, N.W.

# Motor Shares Lead Rally in Closing Deals

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Stock Market today enjoyed a last-minute rally after sluggish irregularity had obscured trends during the greater part of the proceedings.

Motors led the comeback in the final half hour, with assorted rails, steels, rubbers and mail orders participating. A few "blue chips" executed relatively wide jumps on meager sales but gains of fractions to around 3 points were well distributed at the close. Some leaders, however, remained in the losing ranks. Dealings expanded on the revival with transfers for the fuel stretch totalling 900,000 shares against 950,000 Friday. Of the total, 380,000 shares appeared in the concluding hour."

Belated purchasing was attributed, partly to the feeling that the labor picture was much brighter. Helpful here was the U. S. Steel retroactive reclassification wage settlement and the continuance of negotiations for a new contract. Lightness of early liquidation also encouraged a certain amount of reinvestment purchasing. Numerous skeptics regarding business and taxes, though, held aloof.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .6 of a point at 65.8, best upturn since January 17.

Eastman Kodak was up 6 at 225, U. S. Gypsum 3 at 96⅜, Chrysler 2⅞ at 94¾, Dow Chemical 2¾ at 167, General Motors 2 at 58⅝, Norfolk & Western 2 at 229, Santa Fe 2¼ at 93, Union Carbide 2 at 92½, U. S. Rubber 1½ at 55¼ and Bethlehem 1 at 93½.

On the offside were Union Pacific, American Water Works, J. I. Case, International Harvester, American Can, Douglas Aircraft and Caterpillar Tractor.

| WHAT STOCKS DID | Mon. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|
| Advances | 450 | 278 |
| Declines | 304 | 246 |
| Unchanged | 210 | 225 |
| Total issues | 964 | 749 |

# Local Produce

**Eggs and Poultry**

EGGS—Market weak. Demand fair. Receipts moderate. Whites, Browns, Mixed Colors: U. S. Grade A, large, 46; mediums, 39. Commercially graded eggs, Grade A, large, 46. Current receipts, 40.

LIVE POULTRY—Market sentiment weak. Insufficient receipts today to establish prices.

DRESSED POULTRY (iced and some Western box packed)—Market irregular. Receipts light. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, nearby, 39@40. Roasters, 4 lbs., 37. Broilers and Fryers, 32@34.

**Fruits and Vegetables**

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, U. S. No. 1, bushel baskets, and Eastern crates, Grimes, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.75, few 3.00; Staymans, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.25@3.75; Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; 3-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25, few 3.50; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.25@3.75, few 4.00; Smokehouse, 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2½-inch, wasty, 1.00@1.50; Golden Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; Romes, 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25; McIntosh, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.50@3.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.50@3.75, all sizes wasty, 2.00@2.50.

SNAP BEANS—Florida, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, wide range in prices, quality and condition, best, 4.25; fair condition, low as 3.25; Bountiful, mostly around 3.50; Plentiful, mostly around 3.75.

CABBAGE—Florida, bushel baskets, Domestic Round type, packed locally, holdovers, 1.65@1.75. New York, 50-lb. sacks, Danish type, 75@2.00; Red type, best, 1.00; fair condition, mostly around 75.

CARROTS—L. A. crates, 6 dozen: California, holdovers, 4.50. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, topped, washed, mostly around 1.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Standard wirebound boxes: Florida, combination grade, 80s and larger, Marsh Seedless and Duncans, 2.50@3.00; Pinks, 3.25@4.00; Indian River, Marsh Seedless, mostly around 3.50.

ONIONS—50-lb. sacks, Yellows: Indiana and Michigan, 1.15@1.35. New York, 1.25@1.35. Sweet Spanish 3-inch and larger: Colorado and Oregon, 1.75@2.00, few best 2.25. 25-lb. sacks, White Bollers: Michigan and Indiana, 1.35@1.50.

ORANGES—Combination grade: Florida, standard wirebound boxes, 250s and larger, 2.25@2.50. California, standard wirebound boxes, Navels, 176s-200s, best, 3.00; fair condition low as 4.00; 200s-250s, best, 4.00; poor to ordinary condition, wasty, low as 2.00.

POTATOES—U. S. No. 1, size A: Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, 3.00; larger fine quality and condition higher; 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.60; 10-lb. sacks, Super Spuds, 38@42; 50-lb. sacks, Chef Special, 1.60. Pennsylvanians, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, mostly around 2.75, few lower. New York, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, 2.50@2.65. Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, 3.80@4.00. New: No supplies on market.

SPINACH—Bushel baskets, Savoy: Norfolk section of Virginia, mostly around 1.50, South Carolina, 2.00, few higher. Repacked cartons, 1 dozen cello-wrapped packages, few best, 2.25, some 2.00; low as 1.90.

SWEET POTATOES—U. S. No. 1: Maryland, bushel baskets, Goldens, mostly around 3.25. Louisiana, bushel crates, Puerto Ricans, best, 4.00, some 3.75. North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, 3.25@3.50. Virginia, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, best, 3.25; fair condition, 3.00, some 2.75.

# Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—A late rally reduced or cancelled early losses which had extended to more than 3 cents on the Board of Trade today. Corn led the upturn in a quiet trade which was without any outstanding feature.

Resting demand at the lows and moderate short-covering were credited with bringing about the reversal of trend. Traders said some of the corn buying may have represented lifting of hedges against sales of cash grain to the Commodity Credit Corp.

Wheat closed ¾ lower to ½ higher, March 2.02⅜; corn was unchanged to ⅜ higher, March 1.29½@1.29¾, and oats, ¼ lower to ⅜ higher, March 74½@74⅞.

| Wheat— | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 2.09 | 2.09½ | 2.08⅛ | 2.08⅞ |
| May | 1.93¾ | 1.94⅜ | 1.93¼ | 1.94¼ |
| July | 1.77¾ | 1.78⅛ | 1.77¼ | 1.78 |
| September | 1.73⅛ | 1.74⅛ | 1.73⅛ | 1.74⅛ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| March | 1.28¾ | 1.29⅝ | 1.28 | 1.29⅝ |
| May | 1.27 | 1.27⅞ | 1.26½ | 1.27¼ |
| July | 1.25½ | 1.26⅛ | 1.25⅛ | 1.26⅛ |
| September | 1.23¼ | 1.23⅝ | 1.22⅜ | 1.23⅜ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| March | 74 | 74½ | 73⅜ | 74⅛ |
| May | 67¾ | 68⅛ | 67⅜ | 67⅝ |
| July | 60 | 60½ | 59¾ | 60⅛ |
| September | 58 | 58⅝ | 57⅝ | 58⅜ |
| Barley— | | | | |
| March | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.15¼ | 1.15¼ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| July | 23.60 | 23.75 | 23.60 | 23.75 |
| September | 21.75 | 21.87 | 21.75 | 21.87 |
| November | 18.25 | 18.25 | 18.25 | 18.25 |

**Cash Grain**

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 2.25.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.32¾; No. 3 yellow, 1.31½; No. 4 yellow, 1.22½@1.29½; No. 5 yellow, 1.14@1.25¼; sample grade yellow, 1.02½@1.15¾.

OATS—No. 1 heavy mixed, 67; No. 1 mixed, 81; No. 1 heavy white, 81½; No. 2 white, 80½.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.35@1.80; feed, 1.05@1.25 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: Red clover, 43.00@47.00; sweet clover, 11.50@13.00; red top, 17.50@18.50; timothy, 7.40@7.75.

# New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Cotton futures closed at new highs for the day and showed gains of 31.30 to 31.70 a bale today compared with the previous close on a late flurry of mill buying and short covering, which found offerings scarce.

Prior to the rally activity had been slow pending expert estimates and would pave to be awaiting fresh developements on the new crop prospects, the trend of textile sales, and farm legislation. There was further March liquidation and some switching into new crop months.

| | Open | High | Low | Last | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 30.40 | 30.78 | 30.30 | 30.78 | +34 |
| May | 29.53 | 30.00 | 29.47 | 30.00 | +32 |
| July | 28.01 | 28.45 | 27.90 | 28.45 | +33 |
| October | 25.94 | 26.30 | 25.85 | 26.30 | +28 |
| December | 25.40 | 25.70 | 25.27 | 25.68 | +26 |
| March (1948) | 24.95 | 25.20 | 24.90 | 25.30† | +28 |

†Nominal.

Middling, spot, 31.77 nominal, up 34.

# Commodity Index

New York, Jan. 27.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 164.40.

Previous day 164.05, week ago 165.77, month ago 168.61, year ago 112.49.

| | 1946-47 | 1945 | 1944 | 1943 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| High | 170.57 | 112.81 | 108.73 | 107.54 |
| Low | 112.03 | 107.90 | 106.03 | 103.43 |

(1926 average equals 100.)

# Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

**Total stock sales yesterday, 900,000 shares; previous day, 430,000; week ago, 806,530; year ago, 3,490,160; 1,374,050; January 1 to date, 18,300,370; year ago, 44,631,827; two years ago, 36,287,777.**

## Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 27.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 inds. | 175.62 | 177.55 | 175.05 | 177.28 | +1.93 |
| 20 rails. | 48.94 | 49.53 | 48.71 | 49.46 | +0.34 |
| 15 utils. | 36.36 | 36.50 | 36.04 | 36.36 | —0.06 |
| 65 stocks | 63.43 | 64.08 | 63.15 | 63.96 | +0.49 |

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 81,800; railroads, 32,000; utilities, 85,300; 65 stocks, 169,100.

| | Sales Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott Lab | 1 | 80¼ | 80⅛ | 80¼ | |
| ACF-Brill Mot | 10 | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | +⅛ |
| Acme Aid | 2 | 48½ | 46¼ | 46½ | —⅛ |
| Adams Exp | 6 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Addressing-Addit | 4 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| Admiral Corp | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| Air Reduction | 13 | 37⅛ | 36½ | 37⅛ | |
| Alaska Juneau | 2 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | —⅛ |
| Aldens Inc | 6 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Allegheny Corp | 14 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 | +⅛ |
| Allegheny pf | 3 | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | +¼ |
| Allegheny Ludlum | 15 | 44¾ | 43¾ | 44¾ | +¾ |
| Allied Chem & Dye | 1 | 173 | 173 | 173 | +1 |
| Allied Kid | 3 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ | —⅛ |
| Allied Stores | 9 | 35 | 34¾ | 35 | |
| Allis-Ch Mfg | 22 | 97¾ | 96½ | 97⅛ | +⅛ |
| Alpha Port Cem | 2 | 95 | 94½ | 95 | |
| Amerada Petr | 3 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | —⅛ |
| Amer Agricul Chem | 3 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| Amer Bakeries | 3 | 83 | 82½ | 83 | |
| Amer Bank Note | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| Amer Brake Shoe | 3 | 44 | 43¾ | 44 | +⅛ |
| Amer Can | 45 | 9⅜ | 9 | 9⅜ | +⅛ |
| Amer Car & Fdry | 8 | 70¼ | 70 | 70 | +⅛ |
| Amer Chain & Cable | 3 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | +⅛ |
| Amer Chicle | 1 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| Amer Colortype | 2 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| Amer Crystal Sug | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | +¼ |
| Amer Distill | 3 | 38½ | 37½ | 38½ | +⅛ |
| Amer Export Ln | 3 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | |
| Amer & F P 5% pf | 5 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| Amer & F P 2 pf | 9 | 21⅜ | 20⅝ | 21 | |
| Amer Hawaii SS | 1 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | +1 |
| Amer Home Prod | 8 | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | +⅛ |
| Amer Ice | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Amer Internation | 4 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | |
| Amer Invest Ill | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Amer Locomotive | 25 | 26¾ | 26 | 26¾ | +⅛ |
| Amer M & Fdy | 5 | 24⅞ | 24¾ | 24⅞ | +⅛ |
| Amer Metal | 5 | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 | |
| Amer Molasses | 1 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | —⅛ |
| Amer News Co | 3 | 35½ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | |
| Amer Pow & Lt | 34 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | —⅛ |
| Amer Rad & St S | 32 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | +⅛ |
| Amer Republics | 1 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | |
| Amer Roll Mill | 48 | 35¾ | 34⅝ | 35⅝ | +⅛ |
| Amer Saf Razor | 1 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| Amer Seating | 2 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | |
| Amer Ship Bldg | 2 | 35 | 35 | 35 | |
| Amer Smelt & R | 14 | 56⅝ | 55⅝ | 56¼ | +⅛ |
| Amer Snuff | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | |
| Amer Stl Fdrs | 10 | 34⅛ | 33½ | 34⅛ | +⅛ |
| Amer Stores | 4 | 26½ | 26 | 26 | —⅛ |
| Amer Stove | 2 | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | |
| Amer Sumat Tob | 2 | 53 | 52½ | 53 | +1½ |
| Amer Tel & Tel | 48 | 173¼ | 172½ | 173¼ | +¾ |
| Amer Tobacco | 3 | 79¼ | 79 | 79 | —¾ |
| Am Tob B | 4 | 80½ | 80½ | 80⅝ | +⅛ |
| Am Viscose | 1 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | +⅛ |
| Am Wat Wks | 22 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | |
| Am Woolen | 14 | 29¾ | 29½ | 29⅝ | +⅛ |
| Am Wool pf | 1 | 97 | 97 | 97 | —1¼ |
| Am Zinc L&S | 4 | 9⅜ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | +⅛ |
| Anaconda Cop | 21 | 39½ | 38⅝ | 39½ | +⅛ |
| Anacon W & C | 2 | 47½ | 46½ | 46½ | —2½ |
| Anchor Hock Gl | 1 | 47 | 47 | 47 | |
| Anderson Clay | 1 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | +¾ |
| Ander-Prich Oil | 3 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17⅝ | +⅛ |
| Arch-Dan-M | 8 | 37½ | 37 | 37½ | +⅛ |
| Armour & Co | 27 | 14⅜ | 13⅞ | 14 | +⅛ |
| Armour pr pf | 5 | 129½ | 129 | 129 | —1 |
| Armstrong Cork | 3 | 50 | 49¼ | 49¼ | —⅝ |
| Armst Cork pf | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | —1 |
| Assd Dry Gds | 13 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ | +⅛ |
| Atch T & S F | 18 | 93 | 89⅞ | 93 | +2¼ |
| Atch T&SF pf | 1 | 107 | 107 | 107 | +1 |
| A T F Inc | 5 | 16⅛ | 16¼ | 16½ | —⅛ |
| Atl Coast Line | 3 | 49⅞ | 49½ | 49⅞ | +⅛ |
| Atl G&W Ind | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Atl Refining | 3 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | |
| Atlas Corp | 2 | 23¼ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | |
| Aust Nichols | 2 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | |
| Autocar Co | 9 | 28½ | 27¾ | 28½ | +⅛ |
| Autom Prods | 26 | 27¾ | 26¾ | 27¾ | +⅛ |
| Aviation Corp | 15 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | |
| Aviation Corp pf | 2 | 45 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | —⅛ |
| Baldwin Loco | 21 | 21¼ | 20⅜ | 21¼ | +⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 33 | 24⅛ | 23⅝ | 24⅛ | +⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 6 | 22 | 21¼ | 22 | |
| Bangor & Ar | 2 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Barber Asph | 9 | 54 | 52½ | 54 | +⅛ |
| Barker Bros | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | |
| Barnsdall Oil | 14 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23⅜ | +⅛ |
| Bath Ir Wks | 1 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | —⅛ |
| Bayuk Cigars | 2 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21⅛ | +⅛ |
| Beatrice Foods | 1 | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | +⅛ |
| Beech Aire | 1 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝ | |
| Bell & Howell | 4 | 23 | 22 | 23 | +⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat | 15 | 37⅜ | 35¾ | 37⅜ | +⅛ |
| Best & Co | 3 | 33 | 32½ | 32½ | —⅛ |
| Best Foods | 14 | 43 | 42⅝ | 43 | +⅛ |
| Beth Steel pf | 19 | 93½ | 92¼ | 93½ | +1 |
| Beth Steel pf | 1 | 150 | 150 | 150 | +5 |
| Birming Elec | 5 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17¾ | |
| Blaw-Knox | 13 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18½ | +⅛ |
| Bliss & W | 2 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| Boeing Airplane | 10 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ | —⅛ |
| Bohn Al&Brass | 2 | 52 | 51½ | 52 | +1¼ |
| Bond Strs | 88 | 32 | 31½ | 31⅝ | |
| Border Co | 16 | 42¼ | 41½ | 42½ | +⅜ |
| Borg-Warner | 5 | 47 | 45¾ | 47 | +⅜ |
| Bower Roll Bear | 2 | 37⅜ | 37¼ | 37¼ | —⅛ |
| Braniff Airw | 3 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | —⅛ |
| BridgeportBrass | 14 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | +⅛ |
| Briggs Mfg | 29 | 37⅞ | 35⅞ | 37⅞ | +⅛ |
| Briggs & Strat | 2 | 28⅞ | 28 | 28 | |
| Bristol-Myers | 3 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Bklyn Un Gas | 4 | 27⅝ | 27½ | 27⅝ | +⅛ |
| Brown Shoe pf | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | |
| Brunswick Bal | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| Bucyrus-Erie | 8 | 16¾ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | |
| Budd Co | 45 | 13½ | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| Buf Niag El pf | 1 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | |
| Bullard Co | 3 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| Bulova Watch | 5 | 33½ | 32⅝ | 33⅛ | —⅛ |
| Burling Mills | 21 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | —⅛ |
| Burr Ad Mach | 36 | 14⅞ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | +⅛ |
| Bush Terminal | 7 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| Butler Bros | 23 | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | |
| Butte Cop & Z | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4¾ | |
| Byers (A M) | 4 | 17⅜ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| Byron Jackson | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| Calif Packing | 29 | 29 | 28¾ | 29 | |
| Calahan ZLead | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Calumet &Hec | 10 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| Campbell Wyant | 5 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | +⅛ |
| Can Dry G Ale | 41 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | +⅛ |
| Canad Pacific | 59 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | +⅛ |
| Cannon Mills | 3 | 59½ | 58 | 59½ | +⅛ |
| Caro P&L | 7 | 35⅞ | 35¾ | 35⅞ | +⅛ |
| Carrier Corp | 2 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | —⅛ |
| Carrier Corp pf | 1 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | |
| Carriers & Gen | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛ |
| Case (J I) Co | 5 | 35¼ | 35 | 35 | —⅛ |
| Caterpil Tractor | 8 | 61 | 60 | 60⅜ | —⅛ |
| Celanese Corp | 12 | 19⅜ | 19 | 19⅜ | +⅛ |
| Celanese 1st pf | 1 | 107 | 107 | 107 | |
| Celotex Corp | 14 | 29¾ | 29½ | 29¾ | +⅛ |
| Cent Aguirre | 2 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ | —⅛ |
| Cent Foundry | 14 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ | |
| Cen Hud G & E | 10 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| Cen N R N J | 9 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| Century Rib M | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| Cerro de Pas | 5 | 32⅛ | 32 | 32⅛ | +⅛ |
| Certain-teed Pr | 14 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19¼ | +⅛ |
| Champ Paper | 1 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | +⅛ |
| Champ P & F | 3 | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —⅛ |
| Checker Cab | 4 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| Ches & Ohio | 17 | 52¼ | 51⅞ | 52 | |
| Chicago Corp | 3 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| Chic G E Ill | 3 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill A | 1 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | |
| Chi Grt W pf | 3 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| Chi I & L A | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | +⅛ |
| Chi I R R ct | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| Ch C S P & Pac | 23 | 12¼ | 11¾ | 12 | +⅛ |
| Ch M S P & P pf | 22 | 36 | 33⅞ | 36 | +2⅛ |
| Chi & N W | 12 | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21¾ | +⅛ |
| Chi N W pf | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | +⅛ |
| Chi Pneu Tool | 4 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | +⅛ |
| Chi Pne T 13 pf | 2 | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | +⅛ |
| Chickasha C O | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| Childs Co | 9 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| Chrysler Corp | 49 | 94¾ | 90½ | 94¾ | +2⅛ |
| Cin G & E | 32 | 28½ | 27¼ | 27¾ | —1⅛ |
| Cin Mill Mch | 2 | 25 | 25 | 25 | |
| C I T Finan | 19 | 45¾ | 44¾ | 45⅛ | +⅛ |
| City Ice & Fuel | 6 | 30½ | 30¼ | 30½ | +⅛ |
| City Invest | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| City Stores | 4 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17 | |
| Clev Graph Br | 3 | 70⅞ | 70⅞ | 70⅞ | +⅛ |
| Climax Molyb | 44 | 22 | 21¾ | 22 | +⅛ |
| Clinton Ind | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | +⅛ |
| Cluett Peabody | 3 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | +⅛ |
| Colgate-Palm-P | 6 | 47¾ | 47½ | 47½ | —⅛ |
| Colgate-P-P pf | 1 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | |
| Collins & Aik | 1 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | +⅛ |
| Col Fuel & Ir | 24 | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14¾ | +⅛ |
| Col P&Ir pf | 8 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | +⅛ |
| Colum Brcast A | 3 | 32 | 31½ | 31½ | —⅛ |
| Colum Brcast B | 11 | 32½ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | —⅛ |
| Colum G & El | 50 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| Colum Pict | 15 | 20¼ | 19 | 20¼ | +⅛ |
| Col&So Oh El | 5 | 49 | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | —⅛ |
| Coml Credit | 8 | 44¾ | 43⅞ | 44¾ | +⅛ |
| Coml Solvents | 24 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | +⅛ |
| Comwlth Edis | 31 | 30⅞ | 30⅜ | 30⅞ | +⅛ |
| Comwlth & Sou | 79 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Com & Sou pf | 1 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | +1 |
| Conde Nast | 2 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | |
| Congoleum-N | 2 | 28 | 27 | 28 | +1 |
| Consol Cigar | 2 | 32⅜ | 32⅛ | 32⅜ | +⅛ |
| Cons Coppermin | 12 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| Cons Edison | 31 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | |
| Cons Edison pf | 2 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | —⅛ |
| Cons Grocers | 1 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | —⅛ |
| Cons Laundries | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| Cons Nat Gas | 4 | 51 | 50⅞ | 51 | |
| Con RR Cuba pf | 2 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| Cons Vultee | 10 | 15¼ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | +⅛ |
| Container Corp | 3 | 43¼ | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | —⅜ |
| Cont Bak | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| Cont Bak pf | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | |
| Cont Can | 14 | 41 | 40¾ | 40¾ | |
| Cont Diam Fib | 7 | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11⅞ | +⅛ |
| Cont Ins | 3 | 52 | 51½ | 52 | +⅛ |
| Cont Motors | 54 | 11 | 10¼ | 11 | +⅛ |
| Cont Oil Del | 17 | 39 | 38¼ | 38¾ | +⅛ |
| Cont Steel | 3 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | +⅛ |
| Cooper-Bess | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Corn Products | 16 | 73⅛ | 72¼ | 73¼ | +1¼ |
| Cornell-D El | 21 | 20 | 19¾ | 20 | +⅛ |
| Corning Glass | 13 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28¾ | —⅛ |
| Coty Inc | 4 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| Coty International | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Crane Co | 11 | 38½ | 37¾ | 38½ | +1 |
| Crane Co pf | 1 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | —⅜ |
| Crown C & S | 8 | 41½ | 40¾ | 41½ | |
| Crown Zellerb | 15 | 30½ | 30 | 30 | —⅛ |
| Crucible Steel | 9 | 31¼ | 30 | 31¼ | +⅛ |
| Crucible Stl pf | 1 | 95 | 95 | 95 | +3½ |
| Cuban-Am Sug | 8 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | +⅛ |
| Cudahy Pack | 7 | 43½ | 43¼ | 43½ | +⅛ |
| Cuneo Press | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| Curtis Publish | 26 | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ | +⅛ |
| Curtiss-Wright | 28 | 6 | 5¾ | 6 | +⅛ |
| Curtiss-Wr A | 6 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19½ | |
| Cutler-Hammer | 2 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | |
| Davison Chem | 3 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | +⅛ |
| Dayton P&L | 11 | 32¾ | 32½ | 32½ | —⅛ |
| Dayton Rub | 6 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¾ | +⅛ |
| Decca Records | 10 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| Deere & C opf | 37 | 35¾ | 35 | 35¾ | +⅛ |
| Deere &Co pf | 3 | 35½ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | —⅛ |
| Del & Hudson | 2 | 38½ | 38¼ | 38½ | —⅛ |
| Del Lack & W | 34 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| Detroit Edison | 17 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | +⅛ |
| Det Stl Corp | 1 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| De Vilbiss | 2 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | |
| Devoe & Ray A | 4 | 30½ | 29¾ | 30½ | +⅛ |
| Diamond Match | 2 | 45 | 45 | 45 | +⅛ |
| Diam Match pf | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Diam T Mot | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| Dist Corp-Seag | 30 | 16⅛ | 15¾ | 15⅞ | —⅛ |
| Dixie Cup | 1 | 32 | 32 | 32 | —⅛ |
| Dr Pepper | 2 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | +⅛ |
| Doehler-Jarvis | 11 | 34⅜ | 33¾ | 34⅜ | +⅛ |
| Dome Mines | 24 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | —⅛ |
| Douglas Aircraf | 2 | 70⅜ | 70 | 70⅛ | +⅛ |
| Dow Chem | 1 | 167 | 167 | 167 | +2⅜ |
| Dresser Indust | 9 | 21 | 20½ | 20½ | —⅛ |
| Dresser Ind pf | 1 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | +1½ |
| Dunhill Int | 2 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —⅛ |
| du Pont de N | 6 | 186¼ | 183½ | 186½ | +1½ |
| du Pont pf | 2 | 125⅞ | 125⅛ | 125⅞ | +⅜ |
| D W G Cigar | 2 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| Eagle-Pich | 9 | 20½ | 20 | 20⅛ | +⅛ |
| Eastern Air L | 12 | 18⅛ | 16¼ | 16⅞ | +⅛ |
| East S Stl | 3 | 49½ | 49¼ | 49½ | +¼ |
| Eastman Kodak | 4 | 225 | 222 | 225 | +6 |
| Eaton Mfg | 7 | 52½ | 51½ | 52½ | +⅜ |
| Edis Br Strs | 3 | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | 22⅜ | |
| Ekco Prods | 1 | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | —⅛ |
| Elastic Stop N | 2 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | +⅛ |
| El Auto-Lite | 15 | 55½ | 53⅝ | 55½ | +⅜ |
| Elec Boat | 3 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| El & Mus Ind | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| El Pwr & Lt | 18 | 16⅞ | 16⅛ | 16⅞ | +⅛ |
| El P&L 37 pf | 2 | 159 | 158½ | 159 | +¼ |
| El Paso N Gas | 2 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | —⅛ |
| Emerson El M | 24 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13½ | +⅛ |
| Emer Rad&Phi | 2 | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¼ | —⅛ |
| Emptre D El | 4 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | —⅛ |
| Eng Pub Serv | 18 | 32½ | 32⅛ | 32½ | |
| Eng P S $5 pf | 1 | 105¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | —⅛ |
| Equit Off Bldg | 3 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | —⅛ |
| Erie RR | 12 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅛ |
| Erie RR pf A | 2 | 58 | 58 | 58 | —⅛ |
| Eureka Wms | 3 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| Evans Prod | 24 | 22¼ | 21 | 22 | +1 |
| Eversharp | 11 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ | —⅛ |
| Ex-Cell-O | 4 | 39¾ | 39½ | 39⅝ | —⅛ |
| Exchange Buf | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Fairbanks Mor | 2 | 55 | 54¾ | 55 | —1 |
| Fajardo Sugar | 20 | 29⅜ | 29 | 29⅜ | +1⅛ |
| Fam Play Tl & R | 3 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | +⅛ |
| Fed Lt & Trac | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Fed Mogul | 5 | 47 | 46 | 46½ | —⅛ |
| Fed Mot Truck | 7 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | +⅛ |
| Federat D Strs | 5 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23⅜ | +⅛ |
| Firestone T&R | 9 | 57¾ | 57¼ | 57¾ | +⅛ |
| Firest T&R pf | 1 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | +⅛ |
| First Nat Strs | 2 | 56 | 55 | 56 | +⅛ |
| Firth Carpet | 7 | 20⅜ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | |
| Flintkote | 3 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| Florida Pow | 10 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | —⅛ |
| Florsheim Sh A | 5 | 21½ | 21 | 21½ | |
| Follansbee Stl | 7 | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅞ | +⅛ |
| Food Fair Strs | 4 | 13 | 13 | 13 | +⅛ |
| Food Mach | 9 | 44½ | 43 | 44½ | +⅛ |
| Foster Wheeler | 6 | 26½ | 25⅞ | 26½ | +1¼ |
| Freeport Sulph | 3 | 48⅛ | 48 | 48⅛ | |
| Froedt G&M | 2 | 19⅛ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | —⅛ |
| Fruehauf Trs | 15 | 35⅛ | 34⅜ | 35 | +⅛ |
| Gabriel Co | 13 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| Gair

# STIMSON

From Page 1

checked up on. It was rather a jittery and nervous memorandum and rather silly, and I was prepared for it and I gave the President a list of the scientists who were actually engaged on it to show the very high standing of them and it comprised four Nobel Prize men, and also how practically every physicist of standing was engaged with us in the project. Then I outlined to him the future of it and when it was likely to come off and told him how important it was to get ready. I went over with him the two schools of thought that exist in respect to the future control after the war of this project, in case it is successful, one of them being the secret close-in attempted control of the project by those who control it now, and the other being the international control based upon freedom both of science and of access. I told him that those things must be settled before the first projectile is used and that he must be ready with a statement to come out to the people on it just as soon as that is done. He agreed to that. . . ."

This conversation covered the three aspects of the question which were then uppermost in our minds. First, it was always necessary to suppress a lingering doubt that any such titanic undertaking could be successful. Second, we must consider the implications of success in terms of its long-range postwar effect. Third, we must face the problem that would be presented at the time of our first use of the weapon, for with that first use there must be some public statement.

I DID not see Franklin Roosevelt again. The next time I went to the White House to discuss atomic energy was April 25, 1945, and I went to explain the nature of the problem to a man whose only previous knowledge of our activities was that of a Senator who had loyally accepted our assurance that the matter must be kept a secret from him. Now he was President and Commander in Chief, and the final responsibility in this as in so many other matters must be his. President Truman accepted this responsibility with the same fine spirit that Senator Truman had shown before in accepting our refusal to inform him.

I discussed with him the whole history of the project. We had with us General Groves, who explained in detail the progress which had been made and the probable future course of the work. I also discussed with President Truman the broader aspects of the subject, and the memorandum which I used in this discussion is again a fair sample of the state of our thinking at the time.

**MEMORANDUM DISCUSSED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN APRIL 25, 1945**

**1. Within four months we shall in all probability have completed the most terrible weapon ever known in human history, one bomb of which could destroy a whole city.**

**2. Although we have shared its development with the United Kingdom, physically the United States is at present in the position of controlling the resources with which to construct and use it and no other nation could reach this position for some years.**

**3. Nevertheless it is practically certain that we could not remain in this position indefinitely.**

**(a) Various segments of its discovery and production are widely known among many scientists in many countries, although few scientists are now acquainted with the whole process which we have developed.**

**(b) Although its construction under present methods requires great scientific and industrial effort and raw materials, which are temporarily mainly within the possession and knowledge of the United States and United Kingdom, it is extremely probable that much easier and cheaper methods of production will be discovered by scientists in the future, together with the use of materials of much wider distribution. As a result, it is extremely probable that the future will make it possible for atomic bombs to be constructed by smaller nations or even groups, or at least by a larger nation in a much shorter time.**

**4. As a result, it is indicated that the future may see a time when such a weapon may be constructed in secret and used suddenly and effectively with devastating power by a willful nation or group against an unsuspecting nation or group of much greater size and material power. With its aid even a very powerful unsuspecting nation might be conquered within a very few days by a very much smaller one . . .**

**5. The world in its present state of moral advancement compared with its technical development would be eventually at the mercy of such a weapon. In other words, modern civilization might be completely destroyed.**

**6. To approach any world peace organization of any pattern now likely to be considered, without an appreciation by the leaders of our country of the power of this new weapon, would seem to be unrealistic. No system of control heretofore considered would be adequate to control this menace. Both inside any particular country and between the nations of the world, the control of this weaonp will undoubtedly be a matter of the greatest difficulty and would involve such thoorughgoing rights of inspection and internal control as we have never before contemplated.**

**7. Furthermore, in the light of our present position with reference to this weapon, the question of sharing it with other nations and, if so shared, upon what terms, becomes a primary question of our foreign relations. Also our leadership in the war and in the development of this weapon has placed a certain moral responsibility upon us which we cannot shirk without very serious responsibility for any disaster to civilization which it would further.**

**8. On the other hand, if the problem of the proper use of this weapon can be solved, we would have the opportunity to bring the world into a pattern in which the peace of the world and our civilization can be saved.**

**9. As stated in General Groves' report, steps are under way looking towards the establishment of a select committee of particular qualifications for recommending action to the executive and legislative branches of our Government when secrecy is no longer in full effect. The committee would also recommend the actions to be taken by the War Department prior to that time in anticipation of the postwar problems. All recommendations would of course be first submitted to the President.**

THE next step in our preparations was the appointment of the committee referred to in paragraph (9) above. This committee, which was known as the interim committee, was charged with the function of advising the President on the various questions raised by our apparently imminent success in developing an atomic weapon. I was its chairman, but the principal labor of guiding its extended deliberations fell to George L. Harrison, who acted as chairman in my absence. It will be useful to consider the work of the committee in some detail. Its members were the following, in addition to Mr. Harrison and myself:

James F. Byrnes (then a private citizen) as personal representative of the President.

Ralph A. Bard, Undersecretary of the Navy.

William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, director, Office of Scientific Research and Development, and president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Dr. Karl T. Compton, chief of the Office of Field Service in the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. James B. Conant, chairman of the National Defense Research Committee, and president of Harvard University.

The discussions of the committee ranged over the whole field of atomic energy, in its political, military, and scientific aspects. That part of its work which particularly concerns us here relates to its recommendations for the use of atomic energy against Japan, but it should be borne in mind that these recommendations were not made in a vacuum. The committee's work included the drafting of the statements which were published immediately after the first bombs were dropped, the drafting of a bill for the domestic control of atomic energy, and recommendations looking toward the international control of atomic energy. The interim committee was assisted in its work by a scientific panel whose members were the following: Dr. A. H. Compton, Dr. Enrico Fermi, Dr. E. O. Lawrence, and Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer. All four were nuclear physicists of the first rank; all four had held positions of great importance in the atomic project from its inception. At a meeting with the interim committee and the scientific panel on May 31, 1945 I urged all those present to feel free to express themselves on any phase of the subject, scientific or political. Both General Marshall and I at this meeting expressed the view that atomic energy could not be considered simply in terms of military weapons but must also be considered in terms of a new relationship of man to the universe.

ON June 1, after its discussions with the scientific panel, the interim committee unanimously adopted the following recommendations:

1. The bomb should be used against Japan as soon as possible.

2. It should be used on a dual target—that is, a military installation or war plant surrounded by or adjacent to houses and other buildings most susceptible to damage, and

3. It should be used without prior warning (of the nature of the weapon). One member of the committee, Mr. Bard, later changed his view and dissented from recommendation 3.

In reaching these conclusions the interim committee carefully considered such alternatives as a detailed advance warning or a demonstration in some uninhabited area. Both of these suggestions were discarded as impractical. They were not regarded as likely to be effective in compelling a surrender of Japan, and both of them involved serious risks. Even the New Mexico test would not give final proof that any given bomb was certain to explode when dropped from an airplane. Quite apart from the generally unfamiliar nature of atomic explosives, there was the whole problem of exploding a bomb at a predetermined height in the air by a complicated mechanism which could not be tested in the static test of New Mexico. Nothing would have been more damaging to our effort to obtain surrender than a warning or a demonstration followed by a dud—and this was a real possibility. Furthermore, we had no bombs to waste. It was vital that a sufficient effect be quickly obtained with the few we had.

THE interim committee and the scientific panel also served as a channel through which suggestions from other scientists working on the atomic project were forwarded to me and to the President. Among the suggestions thus forwarded was one memorandum which questioned using the bomb at all against the enemy. On June 16, 1945, after consideration of that memorandum, the scientific panel made a report, from which I quote the following paragraphs:

"The opinions of our scientific colleagues on the initial use of these weapons are not unanimous: they range from the proposal of a purely technical demonstration to that of the military application best designed to induce surrender. Those who advocate a purely technical demonstration would wish to outlaw the use of atomic weapons, and have feared that if we use the weapons now our position in future negotiations will be prejudiced. Others emphasize the opportunity of saving American lives by immediate military use, and believe that such use will improve the international prospects, in that they are more concerned with the prevention of war than with the elimination of this special weapon. We find ourselves closer to these latter views; we can propose no technical demonstration likely to bring an end to the war; we see no acceptable alternative to direct military use.

"With regard to these general aspects of the use of atomic energy, it is clear that we, as scientific men, have no proprietary rights. It is true that we are among the few citizens who have had occasion to give thoughtful consideration to these problems during the past few years. We have, however, no claim to special competence in solving the political, social and military problems which are presented by the advent of atomic power."

The foregoing discussion presents the reasoning of the interim committee and its advisers. I have discussed the work of these gentlemen at length in order to make it clear that we sought the best advice that we could find. The committee's function was, of course, entirely advisory. The ultimate responsibility for the recommendation to the President rested upon me, and I have no desire to veil it. The conclusions of the committee were similar to my own, although I reached mine independently. I felt that to extract a genuine surrender from the Emperor and his military advisers, they must be administered a tremendous shock which would carry convincing proof of our power to destroy the empire. Such an effective shock would save many times the number of lives, both American and Japanese, that it would cost.

The facts upon which my reasoning was based and steps taken to carry it out now follow.

THE principal political, social and military objective of the United States in the summer of 1945 was the prompt and complete surrender of Japan. Only the complete destruction of her military power could open the way to lasting peace.

Japan, in July, 1945, had been seriously weakened by our increasingly violent attacks. It was known to us that she had gone so far as to make tentative proposals to the Soviet government, hoping to use the Russians as mediators in a negotiated peace. These vague proposals contemplated the retention by Japan of important conquered areas and were therefore not considered seriously. There was as yet no indication of any weakening in the Japanese determination to fight rather than accept unconditional surrender. If she should persist in her fight to the end, she had still a great military force.

In the middle of July, 1945, the intelligence section of the War Department general staff estimated Japanese military strength as follows: in the home islands, slightly under two million; in Korea, Manchuria, China proper and Formosa, slightly over two million; in French Indo-China, Thailand and Burma, over 200,000; in the East Indies area, including the Philippines, over 500,000; in the by-passed Pacific islands, over 100,000. The total strength of the Japanese army was estimated at about five million men. These estimates later proved to be in very close agreement with official Japanese figures.

The Japanese army was in much better condition than the Japanese navy and air force. The navy had practically ceased to exist except as a harrying force against an invasion fleet. The air force had been reduced mainly to reliance upon Kamikaze, or suicide, attacks. These latter, however, had already inflicted serious damage on our seagoing forces, and their possible effectiveness in a last-ditch fight was a matter of real concern to our naval leaders.

As we understood it in July, there was a very strong possibility that the Japanese government might determine upon resistance to the end, in all the areas of the Far East under its control. In such an event the Allies would be faced with the enormous task of destroying an armed force of five million men and five thousand suicide aircraft, belonging to a race which had already amply demonstrated its ability to fight literally to the death.

THE strategic plans of our armed forces for the defeat of Japan, as they stood in July, had been prepared without reliance upon the atomic bomb, which had not yet been tested in New Mexico. We were planning an intensified sea and air blockade, and greatly intensified strategic air bombing, through the summer and early fall, to be followed on November 1 by an invasion of the main island of Honshu in the spring of 1946. The total United States military and naval force involved in this grand design was of the order of five million men; if all those indirectly concerned are included, it was larger still.

We estimated that if we should be forced to carry this plan to its conclusion, the major fighting would not end until the latter part of 1946, at the earliest. I was informed that such operations might be expected to cost over a million casualties, to American forces alone. Additional large losses might be expected among our allies, and, of course, if our campaign were successful and if we could judge by previous experience, enemy casualties would be much larger than our own.

It was already clear in July that even before the invasion we should be able to inflict enormously severe damage on the Japanese homeland by the combined application of "conventional" sea and air power. The critical question was whether this kind of action would induce surrender. It therefore became necessary to consider very carefully the probable state of mind of the enemy, and to assess with accuracy the line of conduct which might end his will to resist.

WITH these considerations in mind, I wrote a memorandum for the President, on July 2, which I believe fairly represents the thinking of the American Government as it finally took shape in action. This memorandum was prepared after discussion and general agreement with Joseph C. Grew, Acting Secretary of State, and Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, and when I discussed it with the President, he expressed his general approval.

**July 2, 1945.**

**Memorandum for the President.**

**Proposed Program for Japan**

**1. The plans of operation up to and including the first landing have been authorized and the preparations for the operation are now actually going on. This situation was accepted by all members of your conference on Monday, June 18.**

**2. There is reason to believe that the operation for the occupation of Japan following the landing may be a very long, costly, and arduous struggle on our part. The terrain, much of which I have visited several times, has left the impression on my memory of being one which would be susceptible to a last ditch defense such as has been made in Iwo Jima and Okinawa and which of course is very much larger than either of those two areas. According to my recollection it will be much more unfavorable with regard to tank maneuvering than either the Philippines or Germany.**

**3. If we once land on one of the main islands and begin a forceful occupation of Japan, we shall probably have cast the die of last ditch resistance. The Japanese are highly patriotic and certainly susceptible to calls for fanatical resistance to repel an invasion. Once started in actual invasion, we shall in my opinion have to go through with an even more bitter finish fight than in Germany. We shall incur the losses incident to such a war and we shall have to leave the Japanese islands even more thoroughly destroyed than was the case with Germany. This would be due both to the difference in the Japanese and German personal character and the differences in the size and character of the terrain through which the operations will take place.**

**4. A question then comes: Is there any alternative to such a forceful occupation of Japan which will secure for us the equivalent of an unconditional surrender of her forces and a permanent destruction of her power again to strike an aggressive blow at the "peace of the Pacific"? I am inclined to think that there is enough such chance to make it well worthwhile our giving them a warning of what is to come and a definite opportunity to capitulate. As above suggested, it should be tried before the actual forceful occupation of the homeland islands is begun and furthermore the warning should be given in ample time to permit a national reaction to set in.**

**We have the following enormously favorable factors on our side—factors much weightier than those we had against Germany:**

**Japan has no allies.**

**Her navy is nearly destroyed and she is vulnerable to a surface and underwater blockade which can deprive her of sufficient food and supplies for her population.**

**She is terribly vulnerable to our concentrated air attack upon her crowded cities, industrial and food resources.**

**She has against her not only the Anglo-American forces but the rising forces of China and the ominous threat of Russia.**

**We have inexhaustible and untouched industrial resources to bring to bear against her diminishing potential.**

**We have great moral superiority through being the victim of her first sneak attack.**

**The problem is to translate these advantages into prompt and economical achievement of our objectives. I believe Japan is susceptible to reason in such a crisis to a much greater extent than is indicated by our current press and other current comment. Japan is not a nation composed wholly of mad fanatics of an entirely different mentality from ours. On the contrary, she has within the past century shown herself to posses extremely intelligent people, capable in an unprecedentedly short time of adopting not only the complicated technique of Occidental civilization but to a substantial extent their culture and their political and social ideas. Her advance in all these respects during the short period of 60 or 70 years has been one of the most astounding feats of national progress in history—a leap from the isolated feudalism of centuries into the position of one of the six or seven great powers of the world. She has not only built up powerful armies and navies, she has maintained an honest and effective national finance and respected position in many of the sciences in which we pride ourselves. Prior to the forcible seizure of power over her government by the fanatical military group in 1931, she had for 10 years lived a reasonably responsible and respectable international life.**

**My own opinion is in her favor on the two points involved in this question:**

**a. I think the Japanese nation has the mental intelligence and versatile capacity in such a crisis to recognize the folly of a fight to the finish and to accept the proffer of what will amount to an unconditional surrender; and**

**b. I think she has within her population enough liberal leaders (although now submerged by the terrorists) to be depended upon for her reconstruction as a responsible member of the family of nations. I think she is better in this last respect than Germany was. Her liberals yielded only at the point of the pistol and, so far as I am aware, their liberal attitude has not been personally subverted in the way which was so general in Germany.**

**On the other hand, I think that the attempt to exterminate her armies and her population by gunfire or other means will tend to produce a fusion of race solidity and antipathy which has no analogy in the case of Germany. We have a national interest in creating, if possible, a condition wherein the Japanese nation may live as a peaceful and useful member of the future Pacific community.**

**5. It is therefore my conclusion that a carefully timed warning be given to Japan by the chief representatives of the United States, Great Britain, China, and, if then a belligerent, Russia by calling upon Japan to surrender and permit the occupation of her country in order to insure its complete demilitarization for the sake of the future peace.**

**This warning should contain the following elements:**

**The varied and overwhelming character of the force we are about to bring to bear on the islands.**

**The inevitability and completeness of the destruction which the full application of this force will entail.**

**The determination of the Allies to destroy permanently all authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the country into embarking on world conquest.**

**The determination of the Allies to limit Japanese sovereignty to her main islands and to render them powerless to mount and support another war.**

**The disavowal of any attempt to extirpate the Japanese as a race or to destroy them as a nation.**

**A statement of our readiness, once her economy is purged of its militaristic influence, to permit the Japanese to maintain such industries, particularly of a light consumer character, as offer no threat of aggression against their neighbors, but which can produce a sustaining economy, and provide a reasonable standard of living. The statement should indicate our willingness, for this purpose, to give Japan trade access to external raw materials, but no longer any control over the sources of supply outside her main islands. It should also indicate our willingness, in accordance with our now established foreign trade policy, in due course to enter into mutually advantageous trade relations with her.**

**The withdrawal from their country as soon as the above objectives of the Allies are accomplished, and as soon as there has been established a peacefully inclined government, of a character representative of the masses of the Japanese people. I personally think that if in saying this we should add that we do not exclude a constitutional monarchy under her present dynasty, it would substantially add to the chances of acceptance.**

**6. Success, of course, will depend on the potency of the warning which we give her. She has an extremely sensitive national pride and, as we are now seeing every day, when actually locked with the enemy will fight to the very death. For that reason the warning must be tendered before the actual invasion has occurred and while the impending destruction, though clear beyond peradventure, has not yet reduced her to fanatical despair. If Russia is a part of the threat, the Russian attack, if actual, must not have progressed too far. Our own bombing should be confined to military objectives as far as possible.**

IT IS important to emphasize the double character of the suggested warning. It was designed to promise destruction if Japan resisted, and hope, if she surrendered.

It will be noted that the atomic bomb is not mentioned in this memorandum. On grounds of secrecy the bomb was never mentioned except when absolutely necessary, and furthermore, it had not yet been tested. It was, of course, well forward in our minds, as the memorandum was written and discussed, that the bomb would be the best possible sanction if our warning were rejected.

**The Use of the Bomb**

THE ADOPTION of the policy outlined in the memorandum of July 2 was a decision of high politics; once it was accepted by the President, the position of the atomic bomb in our planning became quite clear. I find that I stated in my diary, as early as June 19, that "the last chance warning . . . must be given before an actual landing of the ground forces in Japan, and fortunately the plans provide for enough time to bring in the sanctions to our warning in the shape of heavy ordinary bombnig attack and an attack of S-1." S-1 was a code name for the atomic bomb.

There was much discussion in Washington about the timing of the warning to Japan. The controlling factor in the end was the date already set for the Potsdam meeting of the Big Three. It was President Truman's decision that such a warning should be solemnly issued by the United States and the U. K. from this meeting, with the concurrence of the head of the Chinese government, so that it would be plain that ALL of Japan's principal enemies were in entire unity. This was done, in the Potsdam ultimatum of July 26, which very closely followed the above memorandum of July 2, with the exception that it made no mention of the Japanese Emperor.

On July 28 the Premier of Japan, Suzuki, rejected the Potsdam ultimatum by announcing that it was "unworthy of public notice." In the face of this rejection we could only proceed to demonstrate that the ultimatum had meant exactly what it said when it stated that if the Japanese continued the war, "the full application of our military power, backed by our resolve, will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably the utter devastation of the Japanese home land."

For such a purpose the atomic bomb was an eminently suitable weapon. The New Mexico test occurred while we were at Potsdam, on July 16. It was immediately clear that the power of the bomb measured up to our highest estimates. We had developed a weapon of such a revolutionary character that its use against the enemy might well be expected to produce exactly the kind of shock on the Japanese ruling oligarchy which we desired, strengthening the position of those who wished peace and weakening that of the military party.

BECAUSE of the importance of the atomic mission against Japan, the detailed plans were brought to me by the military staff for approval. With President Truman's warm support I struck off the list of suggested targets the city of Kyoto. Although it was a target of considerable military importance, it had been the ancient capital of Japan and was a shrine of Japanese art and culture. We determined that it should be spared. I approved four other targets including the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Hiroshima was bombed on August 6 and Nagasaki on August 9. These two cities were active working parts of the Japanese war effort. One was an army center; the other was naval and industrial. Hiroshima was the headquarters of the Japanese army defending southern Japan and was a major military storage and assembly point. Nagasaki was a major seaport and it contained several large industrial plants of great wartime importance. We believed that our attacks had struck cities which must certainly be important to the Japanese military leaders, both army and navy, and we waited for a result. We waited one day.

Many accounts have been written about the Japanese surrender. After a prolonged Japanese cabinet session in which the deadlock was broken by the Emperor himself, the offer to surrender was made on August 10. It was based on the Potsdam terms, with a reservation concerning the sovereignty of the Emperor. While the Allied reply made no promises other than those already given, it implicitly recognized the Emperor's position by prescribing that his power must be subject to the orders of the Allied Supreme Commander. These terms were accepted on August 14 by the Japanese, and the instrument of surrender was formally signed on September 2, in Tokyo Bay. Our great objective was thus achieved, and all the evidence I have seen indicates that the controlling factor in the final Japanese decision to accept our terms of surrender was the atomic bomb.*

(*Report of United States Strategic Bombing Survey, "Japan's Struggle to End the War;" "If the Atomic Bomb Had Not Been Used," by K. T. Compton, Atlantic Monthly, December, 1946; unpublished material of historical division, War Department Special Staff, June, 1946.)

The two atomic bombs which we had dropped were the only ones we had ready, and our rate of production at the time was very small. Had the war continued until the projected invasion on November 1, additional fire raids of B-29s would have been more destructive of life and property than the very limited number of atomic raids which we could have executed in the same period. But the atomic bomb was more than a weapon of terrible destruction; it was a psychological weapon. In March, 1945, our Air Force had launched its first great incendiary raid on the Tokyo area. In this raid more damage was done and more casualties were inflicted than was the case at Hiroshima. Hundreds of bombers took part and hundreds of tons of incendiaries were dropped. Similar successive raids burned out a great part of the urban area of Japan, but the Japanese fought on. On August 6 one B-29 dropped a single atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Three days later a second bomb was dropped on Nagasaki and the war was over. So far as the Japanese could know, our ability to execute atomic attacks, if necessary by many planes at a time, was unlimited. As Dr. Karl Compton has said, "It was not one atomic bomb, or two, which brought surrender; it was the experience of what an atomic bomb will actually do to a community, plus the dread of many more, that was effective."

The bomb thus served exactly the purpose we intended. The peace party was able to take the path of surrender, and the whole weight of the Emperor's prestige was exerted in favor of peace. When the Emperor ordered surrender, and the small but dangerous group of fanatics who opposed him were brought under control, the Japanese became so subdued that the great undertaking of occupation and disarmament was completed with unprecedented ease.

**A Personal Summary**

IN THE foregoing pages I have tried to give an accurate account of my own personal observations of the circumstances which led up to the use of the atomic bomb and the reasons which underlay our use of it. To me they have always seemed compelling and clear, and I cannot see how any person vested with such responsibilities as mine could have taken any other course or given any other advice to his chiefs.

Two great nations were approaching contact in a fight to finish which would begin on November 1, 1945. Our enemy, Japan, commanded forces of somewhat over five million armed men. Men of these armies had already inflicted upon us, in our breakthrough of the outer perimeter of their defenses, over 300,000 battle casualties. Enemy armies still unbeaten had the strength to cost us a million more. As long as the Japanese government refused to surrender, we should be forced to take and hold the ground, and smash the Japanese ground armies, by close-in fighting of the same desperate and costly kind that we had faced in the Pacific islands for nearly four years.

In the light of the formidable problem which thus confronted us, I felt that every possible step should be taken to compel a surrender of the homelands, and a withdrawal of all Japanese troops from the Asiatic mainland and from other positions, before we had commenced an invasion. We held two cards to assist us in such an effort. One was the traditional veneration in which the Japanese Emperor was held by his subjects and the power which was thus vested in him over his loyal troops. It was for this reason that I suggested in my memorandum of July 2 that his dynasty should be continued. The second card was the use of the atomic bomb in the manner best calculated to persuade that Emperor and the counselors about him to submit to our demand for what was essentially unconditional surrender, placing his immense power over his people and his troops subject to our orders.

In order to end the war in the shortest possible time and to avoid the enormous losses of human life which otherwise confronted us, I felt that we must use the Emperor as our instrument to command and compel his people to cease fighting and subject themselves to our authority through him, and that to accomplish this we must give him and his controlling advisers a compelling reason to accede to our demands. This reason furthermore must be of such a nature that his people could understand his decision. The bomb seemed to me to furnish a unique instrument for that purpose.

My chief purpose was to end the war in victory with the least possible cost in the lives of the men in the armies which I had helped to raise. In the light of the alternatives which, on a fair estimate, were open to us I believe that no man, in our position and subject to our responsibilities, holding in his hands a weapon of such possibilities for accomplishing this purpose and saving those lives, could have failed to use it and afterwards looked his countrymen in the face.

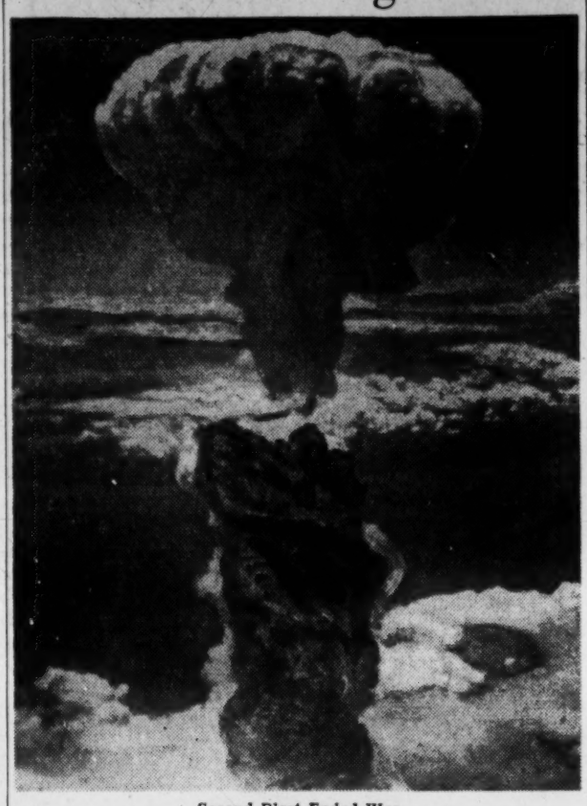
AS I READ over what I have written, I am aware that much of it, in this year of peace, may have a harsh and unfeeling sound. It would perhaps be possible to say the same things and say them more gently. But I do not think it would be wise. As I look back over the five years of my service as Secretary of War, I see too many stern and heart-rending decisions to be willing to pretend that war is anything else than what it is. The face of war is the face of death; death is an inevitable part of every order that a wartime leader gives. The decision to use the atomic bomb was a decision that brought death to over a hundred thousand Japanese. No explanation can change that fact and I do not wish to gloss it over. But this deliberate, premeditated destruction was our least abhorrent choice. The destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki put an end to the Japanese war. It stopped the fire raids, and the strangling blockade. It ended the ghastly specter of a clash of great land armies.

In this last great action of the Second World War we were given final proof that war is death. War in the twentieth century has grown steadily more barborous, more destructive, more debased in all its aspects. Now, with the release of atomic energy, man's ability to destroy himself is very nearly complete. The bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki ended a war. They also made it wholly clear that we must never have another war. This is the lesson men and leaders everywhere must learn, and I believe taht when they learn it they will find a way to lasting peace. There is no other choice.

## Destruction at Hiroshima

*Jap Army Center After Bomb Blast*

## Bomb Over Nagasaki



*Second Blast Ended War*

**Died** 1

BENNETT, EVERETT GUY. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 25, 1947, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo E. Bennett of Hollywood, Silver Spring, Md., EVERETT GUY BENNETT, Mr. Bennett rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Services on Tuesday, January 28, at 10 a. m., in the Little Church at Fort Lincoln. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

CAMARDI, CHRISTINA. On Friday, January 24, 1947, at her residence, 815 Upshur st. nw., CHRISTINA CAMARDI, beloved wife of Joseph Camardi, mother of Nicholas Camardi. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 3732 Georgia ave., on Tuesday, January 28, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, Grant Circle nw., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

CRICKENBERGER, CHARLES W. On Saturday January 25, 1947, CHARLES W. CRICKENBERGER, the beloved father of Betty Lou Crickenberger and son of Mrs. Artie Crickenberger, brother of Frederick C., Vernon G. and George W. Crickenberger, Mrs. Marie Nunnally, Mrs. Inez Cummings and Mrs. Virginia Mead. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, January 28, at 7:30 p. m. Services and interment at Pretty Creek Church, Stoney Point, Va.

DIEDRICH, BERNHARD F. On Saturday, January 25, 1947, BERNHARD F. DIEDRICH of 2912 10th st. ne., father of F. C. Diedrich and Mrs. Margaret Pearson, both of Washington, and brother of Mrs. Harry Helms, Mrs. Joseph Murphy of Alexandria, Va., Theodore and Charles Diedrich of Washington. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 28, at 1 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park, Falls Church.

FEAST, CATHARINE ELLA. On Saturday, January 25, 1947, at Sibley Hospital, CATHARINE ELLA FEAST of 8906 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., beloved wife of the late John E. Feast. Mrs. Feast rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Tuesday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

HILL, MRS. MARGARET S. On Sunday, January 26, 1947, at her residence, 2009 Belmont rd. nw., MRS. MARGARET S. HILL, beloved mother of Margaret K. Hill and sister of Mrs. Mary S. Tiemeyer of Baltimore, Md. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, January 28, at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Martinsburg, W. Va.

JOHNSON, IRENE H. On Sunday, January 26, 1947, at Sibley Hospital, IRENE H. JOHNSON, the beloved mother of Kay Ann Johnson and sister of Mrs. Mary Costello, Mrs. Linden H. Martin, Mrs. Georgia Sargent, Mrs. Ethel Rose, and John W. Hudnall, Jr. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, January 29, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MURPHY, FRANCIS XAVIER. On Saturday, January 25, 1947, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., FRANCIS XAVIER MURPHY, beloved brother of Miss Mary J. Murphy, Mrs. Catherine Walton, Mrs. Anna Ereffus and Miss Gertrude V. Murphy. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Tuesday, January 28, 8:30 a. m., Mass at Fort Myer Chapel at 9 a. m. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

PATTERSON, JOHN A. On Saturday, January 25, 1947, JOHN A. PATTERSON of 6205 30th st. nw., beloved husband of the late Marguerite W. Patterson, father of Mrs. Evelyn M. Lufbourow, of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Dorothy L. Back, Mrs. Ruth E. Mayner and John A. Patterson, jr., of Washington, D. C. He is also survived by 12 grandchildren. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

REMIGIUS, BROTHER GABRIEL. Suddenly, on Sunday, January 26, 1947, at Amandale Normal Institute, Amandale, Md., BROTHER GABRIEL REMIGIUS, the beloved son of the late Francis Patrick Hayes and Ellen Hayes. Requiem high mass will be offered at the Brothers Chapel, Amandale, Md., on Tuesday, January 28, at 9 a. m. Interment in Brothers Cemetery.

RUSSELL, KATHERINE M. On Saturday, January 25, 1947, at the residence of her daughter, 4550 Connecticut ave. nw., KATHERINE M. RUSSELL, wife of the late Allan M. Russell, mother of James M. Limerick of Pittsburgh, Pa.; John W. Limerick of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Louise Long. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., where services will be held on Tuesday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Rosecrans, Calif.

SMITH, ANNE BLACKWOOD. On Sunday, January 26, 1947, at Doctors Hospital, Mrs. ANNE BLACKWOOD SMITH, beloved cousin of William B. Kuykendall and niece of Mrs. J. G. Kuykendall and Dr. C. M. Bowcock. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw. Funeral services will be held at Christ Episcopal Church, 3100 O st. nw., on Tuesday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

STEAGALL, EDWARD C. On Sunday, January 26, 1947, at Doctors Hospital, EDWARD C. STEAGALL, beloved husband of Eulalia Barger Steagall and father of Edward F. and Ray Steagall. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4912 Georgia ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 28, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

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**Tuesday, January 28, 1947**


## Judges' Judge

"The spirit of liberty," Judge Learned Hand once said, "is the spirit which is not too sure that it is right. The spirit of liberty is the spirit which seeks to understand the minds of other men and women. The spirit of liberty is the spirit which weighs their interests alongside its own without bias." Friends of this great judge recalled these words yesterday on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday. In them may be found a fitting expression of his philosophy. For Judge Hand, probably more than any other American jurist still active on the bench, typifies the spirit of sincere and open-minded inquiry into the facts and detached formulation of judgments on the basis of those facts.

If Judge Hand is not so well known to the public as Holmes or Brandeis or Hughes, it is probably because he was not appointed to the Supreme Court. The failure of various Presidents to bring him to Washington was a keen disappointment to Justice Holmes and many other eminent men of the law. But 37 years on the Federal bench in New York, the last 22 years as a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, have brought him eminence within his profession that could scarcely have been enhanced by mere official promotion. He has won recognition as a judges' judge. His opinions command respect wherever our law extends, not because of his standing in the judicial hierarchy, but because of the clarity of thought and the cogency of reasoning that shape them.

Judge Hand is keenly aware of the social tensions that bear down upon the law. But he has never permitted his vision to be fogged by generalities, fustian, outworn concepts or doctrinaire assumption. Nor has he, on the other hand, taken the liberty of bending the law to his own concepts of what it ought to be. He has recognized the fuzzy compromises that often characterize legislation, without taking advantage of those weaknesses to read biased views into a statute. Thus he stands as a great exemplar of the judicial attitude, and in the fullness of his years this highest achievement that can be reached by a judge is bringing him well-merited congratulations.

## Teaching Career

The Board of Education hearings on teachers' pay have thrown a searchlight on the inadequacies of Dr. Corning's recommendations. In commenting the other day on the salary schedule he proposed, we said that the most serious defect in our judgment was "the meagerness of the maximum. Teachers who give a lifetime to their profession ought to be able to look forward to more than $4700 a year." We should have added that they ought to be able also to look forward to more rapid advancement than Dr. Corning's recommendations would make possible. Under the existing schedule and also under the one which the superintendent has proposed, the earnings of teachers can increase only at the rate of $100 a year. The meagerness of this annual increment means that a graduate of Teachers College, starting in the District public school system at $2500 a year, could not hope to ascend the ladder and reach its top rung of $4700, no matter how ably he conducted his classes and how sedulously he studied, in less than 22 years.

It must be obvious that such a rate of progress does not make teaching an attractive career for the ambitious. It tends to exclude men from the profession. And able men are needed in our schools to complement our women teachers. It seems to us that the suggestion advanced by a number of teachers that the annual increment be stepped up to $200 is entirely sound. When you come to think of it, this would mean a weekly pay increase of no more than $4 at the end of each year's service. No private employer would consider this an exorbitant merit raise. It would bring a teacher's salary at the end of 22 years to $6900. Does this seem too much for a seasoned educator who has devoted the better part of his life to the training of our children for citizenship? There is no need; in our opinion, to be concerned because this would afford him better pay than some of the junior administrators in the school system. An overlap of the teaching and administration pay schedules seems to us desirable for the sake of keeping capable teachers in the classrooms.

Another proposal, put before the Board of Education by the High School Teachers Association, is equally meritorious. It would establish a new classification for teachers who undertake additional study beyond the requirements for a master's degree. High school teachers need such a salary incentive to keep up their educational growth. This is a logical extension of the single salary idea which Dr. Corning has advocated. Just as teachers who attain a master's degree are entitled to better pay than those who have only a bachelor's degree, those who go beyond the master's degree deserve corresponding recognition.

No doubt it was a sense of expediency which led the Personnel and Legislation Committees to advise the Board of Education to adopt Dr. Corning's recommendations. But we believe that the board would be missing a magnificent opportunity if it were to do so. There is a chance now to set a new pattern for teachers' pay—a pattern based not upon the wholly inadequate standards of the past but upon the realities of the future, upon a recognition that high-caliber teachers are a vital community need. The action taken in the District of Columbia may set the standard for Federal aid to education throughout the Nation. We hope that the Board of Education will boldly challenge Congress to set that standard high.

## Art of Agitation

We Americans are wary of the word "agitator." Often we hold ourselves back from heading movements, circulating petitions, making riproaring speeches, for fear our associates will begin to whisper among themselves that we are "nothing but agitators." We get blackballed in clubs, turned down by employers, left off dinner lists because we are suspected of being the agitator type. Strikes, riots, most public unpleasantries are blamed on agitators. The term has become almost a fighting word.

Hence we can scarcely believe our eyes when we read that the *Agitators' Notebook* is one of the most important publications of the Soviet Union, that it is used by agitators (who presumably are honored officials) in their speeches at factories, collective farms, and of all places, "agitation points." Recently the *Agitators' Notebook*, which is an important means of spreading the Russian viewpoint, put out for circulation by agitators a charge that American "reactionaries" were trying to wreck the United Nations and build an Anglo-American bloc to force its will on other nations. The Soviet press had been making this charge for the last six months. Now the agitators will explain it more fully, and no doubt more stirringly, to the people.

Probably Soviet officials employ the word agitator more in the sense of lecturer, while to Americans it popularly means trouble maker. Yet in this country a great deal of agitation in the lecture or propaganda sense goes on, especially before an election. There is this difference though: American agitators, whether government officials, party candidates or plain rabble rousers, are certain of having to cross swords with counteragitators. But the Soviet agitators can rouse citizens to support of the party line without public challenge from a Henry Wallace in the Politburo, or heckling from a plain listener who is feeling his democratic oats. Thus does totalitarianism strengthen itself at the grass roots. Or does it?

## Pooling Of Profits

The AFL *Monthly Survey* hit the nail on the head when it declared that there can be no pooling of profits, such as the CIO-Nathan wage report presupposes, except under a totalitarian state. Since unions have to negotiate with thousands of companies of varying degrees of profitability, the Nathan formula calling for a general wage increase of 25 per cent without price increases is clearly not designed to promote genuine collective bargaining under a system of free enterprise. The AFL survey implies that it is, on the contrary, a Communist-inspired plot to stir up workers to demand Government control and regimentation.

Discounting the existence of factional rivalry that may partly explain the acerbity of the AFL attack on the CIO, the reasoning is nonetheless sound. Union leaders who sincerely believe that the cause of labor will be best served by preserving the American system of free enterprise must know that such a system cannot function if inordinate and inflexible wage demands skim off all the profits of industry and put out of business large numbers of concerns unable to meet such demands. One primary purpose of collective bargaining in hundreds of thousands of individual cases is to adjust wages to the differing amounts that employers can afford to pay. There are, of course, some exceptions to this rule, since workers cannot be expected to be content with substandard wages in order to save inefficient marginal concerns from extinction. By and large, however, collective bargaining is based on the assumption that wage adjustments will allow for difference in employer earning capacity.

Even if the rank and file of organized labor is unaware of the long-time social and economic implications of the CIO approach to the wage problem, the end result is bound to be the same if the policy should succeed. In our opinion, the AFL has performed a useful public service by calling attention to the threat to free enterprise inherent in the CIO tactics.

# Why We Used the Atom Bomb

Increasingly the gnawing doubt has grown in many minds that the use of the atom bomb was hideous and unnecessary. Henry L. Stimson, as the man most responsible for the decision, explains it in the current *Harper's* magazine, reprinted in full in our news columns. It is an argument made with great skill and conviction. Questions are answered in a way that will assuage the qualms of a lot of people who have come to think of the use of the atom bomb as the badge of our lost innocence. But there still are a few lacunae which leave the case not altogether complete.

In July, 1945, or two months after VE-Day, "there was as yet no indication of any weakening in the Japanese determination to fight rather than accept unconditional surrender." The plan of campaign envisaged invasion on November 1. This was to be followed by another invasion in the spring of 1946. There was no possibility that the major fighting would not end "at the earliest" until the latter part of 1946, or about 18 months after VE-Day. The military estimate of the situation was that the operations would cost a million casualties to American forces alone. This was something fearful to contemplate. The question arose: Was there any alternative to such a forceful occupation of Japan which would secure for us the equivalent of an unconditional surrender of her forces and a permanent destruction of her power again to strike an aggressive blow at the peace of the Pacific? Already, on June 1, the Interim Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Stimson had finally decided to use the bomb against Japan. But Mr. Stimson felt that something more was required in order to bring about surrender before invasion. In a memorandum to the President dated July 2 he committed his idea to paper. It was a "carefully timed warning" to Japan, including an assurance that the Allies would not object to the maintenance of the Japanese monarchy. In other words, Mr. Stimson was advocating a conditional surrender, though in the *Harper's* article he sticks to the original "unconditional surrender" formula.

This revelation is of peculiar interest to *The Post*. For from May 9 on, with the same recognition as Mr. Stimson of the price of invasion, we had been advocating terms for Japan. We acknowledged bluntly that such terms would constitute conditional surrender. For our pains we were called appeasers. Now we find that Secretary Stimson all along had shared our misgivings and our advocacy. His advice was followed on July 26 in the so-called Potsdam declaration. Here was the "carefully timed warning" to Japan. It stated the terms of surrender, and, while it did not mention the retention of the Japanese Emperor, a pledge to that effect was implicit throughout. It became explicit in the clarification subsequently made in response to Japanese request.

The first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on August 6 and the second on Nagasaki on August 9 in the midst of the surrender discussion in Japan. They were both military targets. Five days later Japan gave up. But why were the bombs launched without warning? Why was there not a demonstration test? Mr. Stimson adds to our knowledge of history in answering these oft-asked questions. It turns out that the two bombs were the only ones we had ready. Moreover, there was no surety that they would not prove to be duds. Even the New Mexico test was not "final proof that any bomb was certain to explode when dropped from an airplane." Clearly any publicized demonstration of the destructive power of the bomb on an unoccupied island would have been a boomerang. In the circumstances even a warning was out of the question.

Mr. Stimson is at pains to disavow any "harsh and unfeeling" sound that may emanate from his recital. Everybody who knows him will appreciate that to him the decision was "stern and heart-rending." But he asks his readers carefully to ponder the considerations that called for the decision. War is, as he says, death. An invasion would have caused far more deaths and far more destruction than the two bombs. Even the atom bomb was not as destructive as other weapons we were then using against Japan. The great incendiary raid on the Tokyo area of March, 1945, for instance, inflicted more casualties and greater damage than the Hiroshima bomb. The significance of the bomb lay in the psychological shock it administered.

Perhaps the Stimson argument will not altogether remove the feeling that the use of the bomb put upon us the mark of Cain. But there can be no question of either Mr. Stimson's statesmanship or his sincerity, or his unerring knowledge of the Japanese mind. They are all enhanced by his powerful apologia. However, there are one or two points that remain unclear. Aside from the evidence that in offering the Japanese a way out, we in effect conditioned the surrender, we are not convinced that in July, 1945, there was no sign of any "weakening of the Japanese determination to fight." That the contrary was the case was the contention of many experts in and out of the Government, and the documents now prove they were right. Mr. Stimson, in substantiation of his case, cites the Strategic Bombing Survey of Japan. But the Survey, after wabbling a good deal in its conclusions, confirms the judgment of the proponents of psychological warfare (of which we were one) that "the level of confidence was quite low in Japan well before the time of the atomic bombing." It says, "The decision to seek ways and means to terminate the war, influenced in part by knowledge of the low state of popular morale, had been taken in May, 1945, by the Supreme War Guidance Council." In this light, as well as with the foreknowledge that we had the atom bomb up our sleeve, we have never understood why at the Yalta conference of February, 1945, we made so many disastrous decisions, including the one on the Kuriles.

## "Here I Go Again, Boss"

# Letters To The Editor

*Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.*

### Mr. Taylor's Mission

The article by Mr. Sumner Welles in the January 15 issue of The Post, entitled "Taylor's Mission," is one every biased and prejudiced individual in the United States should read. It seems incredible in our enlightened age that intolerance and prejudice should exist to such an extent as to demand the President to withdraw his personal representative from the Vatican on the puerile contention that Myron Taylor's mission "constitutes a dangerous chapter in secret diplomacy." There is much valuable information in the records at the Vatican—information that can be obtained nowhere else—and at no time has the Holy Father refused access to the records. The Vatican is concealing no secrets, and there can be no possible danger in making contact with it by any representative. Other nations maintain duly accredited representatives at the Vatican; why not the United States? The Pope's principal concern is peace and the assistance of refugees, prisoners, and other victims of the war, without distinction of race or creed.

Nor can an instance be found where any Pope has thrown disparagement upon American principles, or where a Catholic has had to choose between loyalty to his country and loyalty to the Pope? The Pope reserves the right to command Catholics only in such cases as bear upon faith and morals. Only spiritual matters are within his province; in that he commands Catholics, and in that they obey.

There is perhaps no better informed person in the world today than the present Pope. No one has prayed more and worked harder for peace, and who has done more for the afflicted and suffering as result of the war? Surely, as Mr. Welles states, "no unprejudiced American citizen can deny that the Vatican constitutes one of the most powerful moral forces in the world today." Then why the continued practice of bigotry and intolerance toward our best source of information and cooperation for alleviating the suffering from our last war, and the prevention of another like catastrophe?

In this time of great need, when powerful leadership is demanded, the people confused and excited, why the strident voices of the audacious and the steadfast refusal to listen to the voice of wisdom; and where can that voice be found to greater extent than the Holy See? We need spiritual surgery of a serious nature—not sugar-coated pills—to deal with a world intoxicated with greed for power and wealth, and nowhere will we secure that spiritual surgery to a greater degree than by making contact with the Vatican and through cooperation of Pius XII.

MRS. E. B. STOUT.
Washington.

### Daylight Saving

Speaking for myself and my family, I can truly say that daylight saving creates a great hardship on mothers and children. My husband has early evening shift work and I must start the evening meal at 5. With a change in time it will be 4 o'clock, the hottest part of the afternoon. Then getting the children to bed is a hectic battle because they vigorously rebel against going to bed before dark. After they get to bed they don't go to sleep, still thinking it is daytime. I think mothers everywhere should protest this change and the whole Nation should be on standard time.

Aren't mothers and children to be considered? I have had this experience and I found the days are entirely too long for small children and older ones too. Having to get up early after a few hours rest if one can rest after the youngsters are finally calm, is nerve racking. Mothers and children suffer if a change is made.

B. N. L.
Washington.

### Marshall's Task

Today the most notable event in Washington, as viewed from the outside world, is the exchange of a title from "General" to "Mr. Secretary." In human careers, there have been few instances of the same man bearing such diverse duties and responsibilities as have fallen upon George C. Marshall in being Chief of Staff of the United States Army and Secretary of State of the United States during the recent period of war and the dawning of peace. He should be comforted and sustained by the knowledge that his fellow countrymen and the peoples of the world have so much confidence in his integrity, his judgment and his courage.

An enumeration in the *New York Herald Tribune* of the pressing issues devolving on the new Secretary omits what our representative on the Security Council said a few days ago is the most pressing issue confronting civilization—regulation of the use of atomic bombs.

There has been much discussion of sharing the secrets of the invention of these instruments of destruction with other nations, but how will that help toward the preservation of peace and the development of civilization? If they are to be abandoned, outlawed, why should the knowledge of making them be extended? They were invented during the advanced stages of a destructive war and their use saved many thousands of the lives of our own forces and those of the enemy, so we have no use to terminate the war, but to apologies for their invention and employ them in new outbreaks of war would be reverting to barbarism.

There will be differences about which is the most important issue confronting civilization, and we are aware of the lack of agreement between Washington and Moscow about the order in which the issues of the bomb and disarmament should be discussed and settled. There are diplomatic phases, of course, that must be withheld from open discussion, but it is difficult for the layman to discern reasons for not outlawing the use of the atomic bomb at once, provided all nations unite in it.

From Grotius and Vattel down to the present day there have been restraints exercised in warfare between civilized nations. They do not exterminate their enemies promiscuously by poisoning streams from which they have to drink; they do not make war on women and children in unarmed places; and in the hideous war just concluded we observed abandonment of the barbarous practices with poison gas, so recently used in the last war, in deference to the views of a convention of nations.

Cannot the dreads of atomic bombs which are poisoning the atmosphere of civilization be dispelled by a brief treaty entered into promptly by the principal nations outlawing the manufacture and the use of the bombs in future warfare, inviting all nations to enter into the treaty, and stipulating that a violation of its provisions would, *ipso facto*, constitute a severance of diplomatic relations on the part of the other signatories with the offending nation?

G. M. DILLARD.
Scottsville, Va.

### Mental Enslavement

On January 1, 1863, the Emancipation Proclamation was signed believing that this would bury the monstrous institution of slavery. What a mistake was made. What the signers of the Emancipation Proclamation failed to realize was the fact that not the bodies of men were enslaved but the minds of the slaves and the minds of the masters were the only real enslavements.

The signing of a document did not have the power to delve into the inner recesses and pluck out the evil notions of superiority planted in the minds of the masters by power and the demoralizing twang of inferiority planted in the minds of the bondsmen by injustice and force.

For many years men have failed to realize that the fruits of mental enslavement have been passed from generation to generation. Wake up, Americans. Slavery should not exist in this democracy of ours. Fellow countrymen, free yourself from the bonds of prejudice; file away the chains of race hatred; accept the fact that the only inequality is the lack of equal opportunity. Reorganize your thinking; face the fact that, basically, all humans are the same. They are all children of the same maker, and will return from whence they came, as dust. Your dust will be equally as black as any other of your fellowmen.

The tranquility of mental enslavement is appetizing, I am sure, but taste of the glory of freedom and you will never more allow yourself to be enslaved.

OLIVIA J. SMITH.
Washington.

### Dr. Brandt's Article

This is to protest against the article by Dr. Karl Brandt on Eva Braun and Hitler's women friends in The Washington Post, Sunday, January 19, and to call the attention of those who may have read it unthinkingly to the downright subversiveness of this kind of writing about the Hitler menage. Such an article satisfies a legitimate curiosity. But if it is written, it should be done in a different style. It is enough to open our newspapers to a certain kind of social twaddle glamorizing princesses or a visiting potentate like the Prince of Saud Arabia. But we ought to draw the line at writing, in exactly the same vein, intimate and persuasive, about Hitler and his womenfolk. Wars begin in the minds of men, and toleration for the kind of men and circumstances that make war in the thoughtless reading of social chit chat like this. The sooner Hitler and his poor misguided little mistresses are forgotten, and their names never mentioned, the better for the world.

MARJORIE BARSTOW GREENBIE
Washington.

### "Elliotts Scoop"

I should like you to know that at least one reader—and admirer—of The Post's editorial columns regretted the printing of a recent piece called "Elliott's Scoop." I feel certain the author of this editorial will agree that the use of ridicule, sarcasm, and the patronizing attitude are no more generous in the written than the spoken word; that in either case they reflect a quality of thought which needs to be put away if we are to grow in understanding and grace.

JOHN C. PENNELL.
Arlington, Va.

Many "cnacidoc" 'for your well-worded editorial "Elliott's Scoop" in The Post of January 24, which provided a bucketful of belly laughs.

May we have more of the same gay, light-hearted style now and then. ISABELLE M. MIKUS.
Arlington, Va.

### St. Elizabeth's

I wish to make a very emphatic protest against the District of Columbia taking over St. Elizabeth's Hospital. I am speaking from experience, as I have recently had the opportunity of visiting St. Elizabeth's several times to see a friend. It was my first opportunity to be on the inside of a mental institution, something I have always shunned, but I felt very differently after my first visit. It gave me the impression of being a beautifully run hospital, with just the atmosphere which would be good for the type of patients to be found there.

This friend has received the very best of attention and since she began to recover, after being very, very ill, is loud in her praises of the entire place. My sentiments are those of a large group of people who have had the same experience as mine. We all feel that it would be a crime to tear down the work of many years at St. Elizabeth's; too much is at stake to take such a chance of undoing something that has proven eminently satisfactory by placing this fine institution in the hands of those who have shown gross mismanagement.

"READER."
Washington.

# Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

## Musical Chairs

WATCHING the maneuvers aimed at the fateful year 1948, we get an idea of how the political winds are blowing. It is an instructive lesson in the politics of a transition period.

In the game of musical chairs now going on among the Republicans, the goal is the center chair. Both from the left and from the right the effort is to move into the middle position. That seems to be regarded as the spot conforming most nearly to the temper of opinion today.

Former Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota wants to convince his party and the public that he is not a radical; that his views are sound and not too far out of line with Republican thought. This, at least, is the interpretation being put on his recent statement on President Truman's budget.

Not even Chairman John Taber of the House Appropriations Committee—known to cowering bureaucrats as "Terrible Taber"—was as drastic as Stassen in his budgetary demands. Stassen put four items of the budget in a not-to-be-touched classification. These were national defense, veterans' care, housing and interest on the national debt. This left a remainder of $23,300,000,000. Stassen said that, in his judgment, this could be "cut across the board an average of 25 per cent or a total of five billions," Where these cuts could be made and how, Stassen did not specify. Republicans in Congress who are now trying to fix a budget ceiling and prune the President's recommendations would like to know.

STASSEN is in the fortunate position of being a candidate who does not have the responsibility of public office. He can talk a 25 per cent cut without having to produce results for a waiting public.

Yet there is doubt about the wisdom of his trying to move into a safe middle position. His surest hope would seem to lie in his appeal to the great mass of independent voters who have admired him for his courage and forthrightness. The conservatives and reactionaries in his own party are not likely to forgive him for the boldness of his convictions in the past. They remember, for example, that he was a member of the committee to aid the families of General Motors strikers in the prolonged contest a year ago.

From the opposite direction, another Republican is moving up on the center position. Ohio's Senator Robert A. Taft wants to disabuse the public of the notion that he is an ultra-conservative. In recent weeks he has consistently taken a moderate position, trying to restrain diehards in his party who would take the GOP back to the pre-McKinley era.

Taft would like to be regarded as a liberal. What is more, the facts show that he has exhibited far more concern over and interest in social legislation than almost anyone of prominence in his party. He has expert knowledge on medical care, public housing, aid to education. In each of these fields he has pushed definite proposals. While they do not go nearly so far as the position inherited by President Truman from the New Deal, they are in advance of most Republicans.

FAILURE to get his proposals adopted could not be put on Taft in earlier years. After all, there was a Democratic majority in both Houses. With his own party in control of both House and Senate, it will not be easy for Taft to escape responsibility if he fails to put his reforms across. That would seem to be the weakness of his position as a middle-of-the-road liberal.

On the question of labor legislation, too, Taft has taken a moderate stand. Those around him have been at pains to point out that, in this field, Taft's position is considerably more moderate than that of New York's Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Dewey is, of course, saying nothing. In recent weeks he has passed up repeated offers to speak from the national stage. His excuse each time is that he is too busy with the session of the Legislature at Albany. But with the Republicans in complete control in the State Legislature, this seems rather a thin excuse. It is obviously the best strategy for the Governor to avoid national controversy and let his record in the office speak for itself.

That may be why the other candidates sometimes look with envy toward Albany. They must maneuver on the national stage in full view of the audience.

# Germany's Future

By Barnet Nover

## Two Great Questions

WHEN MESSRS. Marshall, Molotov, Bidault and Bevin gather together in Moscow some weeks from now for the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, their primary task will be to find answers to great questions.

NOVER

One question is the kind of peace to make with Germany. The other is the kind of Germany to make peace with.

The two questions are, of course, very closely related. The history of what hapened to the Versailles settlement of 1919 proves that.

At Versailles, Germany was forced to cede territory to France, Poland, Denmark and Belgium. She lost her overseas colonies. She was saddled with a heavy reparations bill. She was deprived of her fleet and her external assets. She was disarmed and permitted only a small professional military force of 100,000 men.

Despite these and other restrictive and punitive measures, despite the fact, too, that she was surrounded by states that were allied against her, Germany in less than 20 years was strong enough to make a new bid for world power. She came very close to succeeding.

IT IS FOR THIS reason that, this time, the major Allies have devoted so much time and thought to the problem of Germany's internal setup, both political and economic.

At Potsdam three of them—Russia, the United States and Great Britain—reached an agreement in principle on this subject. Their emphasis, then, was on economic disarmament within a framework of economic unity.

The Potsdam plan has now broken down, not, as some argue because it was inherently a bad and unworkable plan, but very largely because it was never given a fair trial.

The three-power agreement regarding Germany's economic unification has been honored only in the breach. The result has been to make Germany an economic desert. This has been disastrous not only to the German people but also to the occupying powers and to nations whose prewar economy had been closely linked to that of the former Reich.

The Council of Foreign Ministers will have, almost as its first major problem, the problem of reexamining the Potsdam agreement and doing something about it. At the same time, it will have to decide the kind of political setup Germany is to have.

It is realized that the industrial, commercial and financial rehabilitation of Germany, however desirable from the viewpoint of European and world economy, and because without it Germany would continue to be a burden on the taxpayers of the occuyping powers, can become a real danger to peace unless proper measures of control are carried out.

ONE SOLUTION which finds widespread acceptance is to combine economic unification in Germany with political decentralization. This is a solution recently advocated by the Netherlands government. It has the approval, in principle, of Great Britain and the United States. And now France has come forward with a detailed plan. Thus, Russia alone, of all the Big Four, is still wedded, in principle, to the concept of a centralized German government.

The French plan provides for the establishment of a federal system in Germany in which only the most essential national functions such as the regulation and control of finance, transportation, commerce, industry, the postal service, food distribution, etc., would be in the hands of the federal regime.

The German states—the French suggest that the number be limited to around 12—would have complete control over education, justice, the police, public health and all other fields of governmental activity not expressly reserved to the federal regime.

SO ANXIOUS are the French to prevent the recreation of the old German Reich in any form that they would bar the setting up of another Reichstag, i.e. a body representing all the German people. Instead, the French plan calls for a Council of States to which the individual German states, with the approval of their particular parliaments, would send representatives. This council would chose a president who would serve for only one year and would not immediately be reeligible for election.

IT WILL BE argued that the French plan goes too far, that it would mean the setting up of a system which, because of the very limited powers which the central regime would have, would be unworkable.

Both the British and the American plans (so far as the latter has been worked out in detail) call for a central parliament chosen on the basis of universal suffrage. Indeed, the American proposal, as expounded by Secretary Byrnes at Stuttgart last September, indicates tthat except that it must be a federal rather than a centralized system, we are prepared to let the details of Germany's future government be worked out by the German people themselves.

American officials do not expect too much in the way of accomplishment from the Moscow conference. It is not expected to result in the writing of a draft treaty. That may take a year or more. But if, at Moscow, the Big Four do nothing more than hasten the economic unification of Germany and come to an agreement regarding her future political setup they will have made very real progress.

## Off The Record

By Ed Reed

*"No thanks—Granny doesn't approve of smoking!"*

### Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

# 'Born Yesterday' Needs A Calendar Correction; 'Atom Premiere' Feb. 19

NO SUCH THING will be done, of course, but, if he were of a mind to, Producer Max Gordon on February 5 might well change the name of "Born Yesterday," Garson Kanin's maiden effort as a playwright, to "Born a Year Ago Yesterday."

Garson Kanin

Without ever having played to a vacant seat in its first 12 months at New York's Lyceum Theater, Mr. Kanin's comedy hit on February 4 will be barging boisterously into its second Broadway year.

It would be well to note that in addition to supplying immense amusement to a great number of people, the play has brought to the fore several talents which henceforth will have to be reckoned with in the theater of living drama.

Two of these talents are the property of Judy Holliday and Paul Douglas, who occupy the top spots in one of those "typical Max Gordon casts." Of stellar stature now, both were comparative unknowns prior to the rise of the premiere curtain on what they helped make a "smash" hit.

It is reliably reported that both Miss Holliday and Mr. Douglas have been peppered with flattering Hollywood offers and that neither has been tempted. Having observed, no doubt, that extensive stage experience is a valuable Hollywood asset, each has expressed the hope of appearing in at least one more Broadway play before giving his all to the flickers. That would be at some distant date after "Born Yesterday" has receded from its present peak of popularity.

But the real "star" of the whole thing, as goes almost without saying, is Garson Kanin. Despite what might appear to be an irresistible temptation, Mr. Kanin has not been resting on his laurels. As set down here some weeks ago, he probably is the busiest young fellow in the contemporary theater.

**Prefers To Be Playwright**

Having written and staged "Born Yesterday," he has done an equally effective job in directing "Years Ago"—written by his wife, Ruth Gordon, and presented at the National last spring as "Miss Jones"—currently a hit on Broadway with Fredric March and Florence Eldridge costarred.

At the moment, Kanin is busy polishing the draft of a new play scheduled for next fall, which might be construed as a hint that he has made playwrighting his major interest and relegated direction to second place.

Anyhow, as "Born Yesterday" approaches its second year, Max Gordon willingly admits that it is the biggest success of his managerial career that spreads out over something like a quarter century and includes such memorable hits as "The Great Waltz," "Dodsworth," "Junior Miss," "The Women," "My Sister Eileen" and "The Doughgirls," to mention only the few that would spring first to the minds of the later-year theatergoers.

A second company, incidentally, is reporting the Broadway triumph of "Born Yesterday" on the road. Might even reach here one day.

**That wire from Eastern Division Manager Carter T. Barron, of Loew's, Inc., just pitched into the orderly confusion of the drayma desk, has this to say: "Loew's Palace Theater will be the scene of a global premiere Wednesday evening, February 19, when Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's 'Beginning or the End' will be unfolded to the public for the first time. The film, which marks an event unprecedented in motion picture history, provides two hours of engrossing entertainment in its treatment of the most important subject in the minds of the peoples of the world today." That, naturally, would be the development of the atomic bomb—a subject a little too hefty to be done justice in a paragraph. More of this later. In the meantime put a ring around February 19 on your calendar.**

*A special "command performance" of Laurence Olivier's Technicolor picturization of Shakespeare's "Henry V" was given at 5:30 Sunday afternoon at the Little Theater. The British Embassy, in salute to its fellow-countryman who produced, directed and starred in the picture, bought up the Little's 289 seats and staged a theater party. Not to be outdone, the War Department announces that for the second time it has bought out the house for another special showing of "Henry V" on February 1. These extracurricular screenings are not restricted to official Washington, but are available to schools, churches, lay organizations and private clubs. The nature of "Henry V" is such as to make it ideal for the purposes of "private" entertainment.*

**Honored Abroad**

The highest award within the gift of the Belgian motion picture industry, the Challenge International du Cinema Trophy, has been bestowed upon Frank Capra for his production and direction of "Arsenic and Old Lace."

This is Belgium's equivalent of our Academy Award and was won in competition with pictures from all countries exhibiting in Belgium, which, surprisingly enough, was Hollywood's second largest foreign market in 1945. This, by the way, is the first year since the outbreak of the war in 1939 that the Belgian industry has made its awards.

"Arsenic and Old Lace" may seem a trifle remote, but it should be borne in mind that Capra has a new Academy Award contender this year in "It's a Wonderful Life," opening a week from tomorrow at RKO-Keith's. "Magnificent Doll," by last-minute edict from the high command, is holding over.

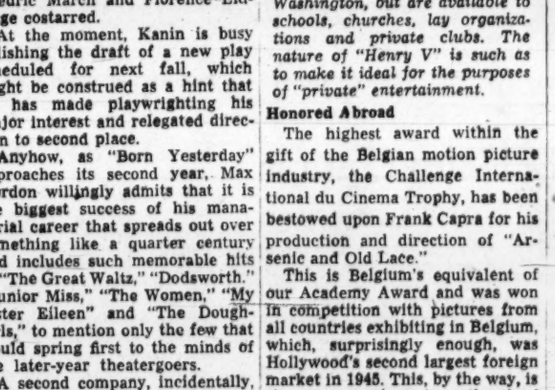
The only other Hollywood personality to emerge a winner in Belgium's balloting was Ingrid Bergman, who will receive a medallion as best screen actress for her portrayals in "Casablanca" and "Gaslight."

*If you care, the Boxoffice Champions for December, as determined by the Motion Picture Herald's audit of key-city boxoffice statements, were: "Angel on My Shoulder," "Blue Skies," "Margie," "The Razor's Edge," "Two Years Before the Mast" and "Undercurrent"—two each for Paramount and Twentieth Century-Fox and one each for United Artists and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.*

**Reaching-for-Monkey-Wrench Note**

And two of them, in at least one opinion, are no more of championship quality than Billy Conn was the last time out against Joe Louis!

doesn't mean . . . This will be the other one of the most important oil stories of the year, and will be binding even on the Supreme Court.




# The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IT took breathtaking Bob Gros of California to do what no diplomat of newsman so far has done regarding the A-bomb and Russia. He got a hint from Soviet Ambassador Novikov that Russia has either the secret of the A-bomb or an adequate defense against it.

Mrs. Dickinson

Gros, a California lecturer who annually interviews more Washington bigwigs in 24 hours than the average newsman does in one week, called on Ambassador Novikov the other day and at the end of his interview asked: "Do you have anything you wish to say to the American people?"

**"Yes," replied the Ambassador. "You Americans should not rely too much on the A-bomb. Against France, Italy, Germany, yes. But against Russia, no. You should not depend on it."**

"That, Mr. Ambassador," suggested Gros, "sounds as if the Russians have developed a defense against the A-bomb."

"Yes," replied Ambassador Novikov, "this and more. I do not wish to say anything further."

This significant statement ended the interview.

## Women in Government

President Truman's failure to appoint more women to high office was tactfully laid before the President by a group of ladies the other day.

Mrs. La Felle Dickinson, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, headed the delegation and told Truman quite frankly that women generally were disturbed because he hadn't appointed as many women to Government jobs as Roosevelt had. She reminded the President that the State Department had built up a roster of 80 well-known American women capable of handling important Government work and urged him to bring the list up to date.

Dr. Katherine McHale of the Association of University Women was equally strong in urging the appointment of more women to Government.

**Truman replied that he would like to appoint more women to jobs, but it was difficult to get the right person for the right job. He mentioned General Marshall as a sample of a man who exactly fitted the job, and also told how he enjoyed appointing Mrs. Roosevelt as a United Nations delegate.**

Truman also paid high tribute to former Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, whom he has made a Civil Service commissioner.

"Few people know just how fine a person Miss Penkins is," the President said. "I watched her work very carefully as Secretary of Labor. She did a wonderful job under very trying circumstances."

## Women on FCC

Mrs. Dickinson, Dr. McHale and Anna Lord Strauss, of the League Women Voters, all assured Truman they had given Miss Perkins' nomination their full backing.

"I watched President Roosevelt work for a long time," Truman continued. "I knew then, but didn't realize fully, just how large a portion of the President's time was taken in finding the right people for the right job. I want you to know that nobody makes my appointments for me. I make them on the basis of my own judgment."

**Mrs. Dickinson strongly urged the appointment of a woman to the existing vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission, but didn't suggest any names. The women's club leader pointed out women make up the overwhelming majority of daytime radio listeners, yet had no representation whatsoever on the FCC. (Some of the women present favor Marion Martin, former women's director of the Republican National Committee, for the FCC vacancy; others are backing former Congresswoman Chase Going Woodhouse of Connecticut.)**

Mrs. Dickinson also proposed that a woman be named Assistant Secretary of State, because of the enormous interest and great stake that the women of the country have in keeping the peace. Truman said the suggestion was interesting.

Note—One idea some of the women have discussed but didn't mention to the President was the appointment of qualified women as Assistant Secretaries of War and Navy.

## Marshall on Russia

When General Marshall took the oath as Secretary of State the other day, some of his old friends on the General Staff recalled a hitherto untold incident which followed Marshall's sensational press conference in 1941, when he predicted the Red army would collapse like an accordion before the Nazis. The incident illustrates that though Marshall can make mistakes, he also profits from them.

The day after Marshall's press conference on Russia, Gen. Leslie J. J. McNair, late chief of the Army Ground Forces, walked into a meeting of the General Staff and stated flatly he disagreed with his chief. Marshall, however, stuck to his guns, and cited Russia's inability to produce.

**"George," replied McNair grimly, "you've made a mistake on Russia. I haven't seen their army, but it's a revolutionary army. You couldn't beat Napoleon when his was a revolutionary force. You couldn't beat Washington's revolutionary army, and you'll never beat Stalin."**

What McNair said made a deep impression on Marshall.

Two years later Marshall was talking with a French general in Washington about the collapse of the French army.

"We couldn't fight," said the Frenchman. "Our weapons were out of date."

"That's not the reason," retorted Marshall. "You should have fought even if you had 1905 rifles, but you didn't. France couldn't fight because it didn't have the courage to fight. You'll see, when the time of liberation comes, the French underground will be a revolutionary underground. Then it will fight."

## Gen. Vaughan's Spleen

A newsman telephoned White House Military Aide Gen. Harry Vaughan the other day to check on the rumor that Donald Nelson, former administrator, or Leon Henderson, former OPA administrator, might be placed in charge of war assets.

The doughty general, who once boasted that he sold wrist watches on the Russian black market, and whose position close to Truman is based on their old training days in the Missouri National Guard, commented respectfully on Nelson, saying that he considered him a man of great ability.

Pouncing on the rest of the query, the Missouri general said:

**"But I'll tell you this much. If the President were forced to make a choice between Leon Henderson and Mickey Mouse, you can bet your last dollar that Mickey Mouse would be a dead cinch to get the appointment."**

Note—During the war, Henderson was entrusted with organizing OPA, and in the opinion of most observers, performed a thankless but essential job of preventing inflation.

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# Georgia House Starts Work On Talmadge-Backed Bill

Atlanta, Jan. 27 (AP).—A Talmadge-dominated Legislature cold-shouldered suggestions today that it go home until Georgia's disputed Governorship is decided in the courts.

The House of Representatives rejected a resolution to recess until April 7, and embarked immediately on Talmadge-sponsored legislation to restore "white supremacy" in Georgia. The Roll call was 115 to 82.

An equally decisive victory was scored by Talmadge forces in the Senate, where confirmation was given to 18 appointments of Herman Talmadge. Approval came quickly, despite warnings by Georgia's State Treasurer George B. Hamilton, that he would refuse disbursements to appointees of either claimant, pending adjudication by the courts.

The Senate adjourned until tomorrow without considering its version of the House-rejected recess resolution. The House adjourned shortly after calling up the "white primary" bill.

**Held Direct Rebuke**

Gloomy supporters of Lieut. Gov. M. E. Thompson, rival claimant of executive authority, regarded the defeats as direct legislative rebuke. Earlier in the day Thompson had sent his first mesage to the Legislature as "Acting Governor," asking the Assembly to recess until the courts could rule. He suggested further interim "study" of white-primary legislation.

Thompson, however, professed himself undismayed. He said he would make no nominations to the Senate for rival appointments "because I want to spare my friends the embarrassment of not being paid." But, he insisted, he is still confident of ultimate victory in court.

**Talmadge Is Jubilant**

Talmadge jubilantly predicted prompt enactment of white supremacy legislation, which he said had been wilfully delayed by his opponents. He also displayed handfuls of money and checks, received from Talmadge faithful in response to radio appeals for moral and financial backing. He said the funds would be used for radio time, executive department salaries, postage, "and whatever else is necessary until State funds are made available."

While the Legislature wrangled over recess and appointments, a group calling itself "the Aroused Citizens of Georgia" held a Statewide meeting in Atlanta to protect Talmadge's election as Governor by the Legislature.

The group appealed to both claimants to speed court settlement of their dispute, and called on the Legislature to adjourn pending a decision.

# Stowaway Loses One of Few Chance To Remain in U. S.

A 22-year-old Italian stowaway who wants to stay in America because "the Big Four have made conditions in Trieste very uncertain," lost one of his few chances yesterday.

Guiliano Romanczuk, former Italian prisoner of war, gave himself up here January 18 in the hope it would better his chances of staying.

Romanczuk did not contest a removal hearing before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage yesterday. He was held on $1000 bond for removal to New York and further action of deportation authorities.

Captured at Anzio by American troops, Romanczuk spent some time as a prisoner in the United States; was returned to Italy, but stowed away to America when he couldn't find a job.

### LEONARD LYONS

# Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 27.

AWARD DEPARTMENT: Last month Ingrid Bergman received a Diction Award from one of the Diction Societies. Miss Bergman was surprised at receiving it. "This really should go to my diction coach, Ruth Roberts," said the star . . . Miss Bergman immediately went to Plummer's on Fifth Avenue, and ordered a statuette which resembles an Academy Oscar. The figure on it is that of a young lady with her hands pressed over her ears. And this, duly inscribed as "The Bergman Award to the Best Diction Coach of 1946," Ingrid Bergman presented to Ruth Roberts.

Ingrid Bergman

**THEATER NOTE: Elliott Nugent's daughter, Nancy, is 13 years old. This week one of her friends asked: "Have you seen 'Life With Father?'" . . . Nancy answered: "Not since I was 6."**

*TRAVEL NOTE: Last week Sir Cedric Hardwicke dined at El Borracho. During the dinner Sir Cedric placed a phone-call to London, but left before the call was put through. Two nights later the translantic phone operator called El Borracho to announce that the person for whom Hardwicke had placed the call now was ready to receive it . . . The operator was told that Hardwicke could be reached at the Hotel Savoy in London, where he had arrived, via Constellation, almost 12 hours before.*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Once, when W. C. Fields visited the home of his good friend and drinking companion, John Barrymore, he suffered a violent attack of hiccoughs. After trying a series of home remedies, Fields asked John's brother, Lionel Barrymore, for advice . . . "There are only two good ways to get rid of the hiccoughs," Lionel replied. "Drink a glass of water, or get a good scare" . . . John Barrymore heard this advice, and started toward the kitchen. I'll get a glass of water for you, Bill," he told Fields. "That ought to do both."

**NEWS DEPARTMENT: Wayne Johnson, who was counsel for the Garsson brothers, is in a hospital in Durham, N. C. . . . The Man Holding the Tobacco Leaf, whose portrait has been reproduced more often than any other subject in the history of art, will disappear at long last. The American Tobacco Co., sponsor of the ad, is sending Fletcher Martin, Lawrence B. Smith and other American artists through the tobacco regions to paint new subjects . . . "Patriotic Tableau," a water-color in the Clifford Odets exhibition which opened Monday at the J. B. Neumann Gallery on E. 57th st., has been stolen . . . Drew Pearson's broadcasts, starting February 9, will be at 6 p. m. Sundays, instead of 7 p. m. Pearson also will have a live repeat broadcast to the West Coast, reaching there at 8 p. m., with news slanted for West Coast interest.**

*BUSINESS DEPARTMENT: David Wayne, who plays the Leprechaun in "Finian's Rainbow," was in "The Merry Widow" before he entered the Army. An agent promised him fabulous offers, and Wayne refused to believe him. "If I ever get such offers, I'll buy you a suit," the actor promised. Eventually he received the offer, and Wayne sent the agent to his tailor. In due time he received a bill for the suit, and paid it. Then he entered the Army . . . Three months later he received a bill for $24.50 from the tailor. "I paid all my bills before I entered the Army," Wayne wrote him. "What's this for?" The tailor explained that the agent liked the suit so much that he came in later and ordered an extra pair of pants.*

OIL DEPARTMENT: The State Department has backed down in the complaint of the American Petroleum Institute regarding the interpretation of the Anglo-American Oil Agreement. In a letter from Will Clayton to the Institute, the State Department recognized that the petroleum commission set up under the agreement is to be only an advisory group and shall have no executive power. For the first time the State Department has gone on record concerning not only what a treaty means But also what it

*Walter Lippmann is on vacation. His column "Today And Tomorrow" will be resumed on Saturday, February 8.*

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# General Groves Looms as All-America 'Czar'

**Stinkeroo:**

## Boxing Picks Bad Time for Hall of Fame

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

IN VIEW OF THE CURRENT Rocky Graziano flare-up, it looks as if boxing should start construction of a Stinkeroo Room instead of building a Hall of Fame as was suggested in New York last week. Furthermore, if the ring followed in the footsteps of baseball, who knows, we might have a sports epidemic of Halls of Fame.

Haight

Come to think of it if horse racing, basketball, football, golf, tennis and the others ever get Hall of Fame-minded, it wouldn't be a bad idea if their first thought was to take care of the family skeletons. At least that would be in accordance with the present trend of sports getting at least one kick in the pants per day.

Boxing would have more bones to rattle than baseball. In fact, that sport would get off to a bad start. It hasn't any hallowed spot like Cooperstown, N. Y., to begin with. Many of the earliest fights were staged on barges and I don't think it would be feasible to have Boxing's Hall of Fame built on a Mississippi flatboat.

Furnishing Boxing's Stinkeroo Room would be a simple matter. For instance, boxing could exhibit the famous picture of Jack Johnson being counted out while shading his eyes from the Cuban sun the day Jess Willard won the heavyweight title.

The spot would be incomplete without casts of the hands of sportswriters who pushed Jack Dempsey back into the ring to win from Louis Firpo. Other "musts" would be the cold shoulder given Harry Wills, Gene Tunney's bicycle, the Chicago long count and many others, including tanks of various sizes.

Not out of place, either, would be a corner dedicated to all the rotten decisions given down through the years. This part of the exhibit, naturally, would be confined to visitors wearing gas masks.

Come to think of it, baseball also could use a Stinkeroo Room.

The chief exhibition would be the Black Sox scandal with the cobwebs removed. The recent Evangeline League mess belongs there, along with the O'Connell case and others. Among the smaller items would be waiver deals like the bum's rush given Hank Greenberg.

BASKETBALL'S SPECIAL nook would have to house the Madison Square Garden collegiate fix; golf would have to have a spot for jealouses and empty bottles and no historic tennis setting would be complete without at least one recent newspaper clipping.

Pro football would have to have a Paris Room to air out fixings and rumors thereof and perhaps a niche should be found somewhere for Povich's friend, if for no other reason than he's a character.

About this time, dear reader, perhaps you are beginning to wonder if I'll get around to horse racing.

Yes, the turf would have to have a special Stinkeroo Building.

At least two rooms would be taken up by the Jockey Don Meade exhibit. Nothing but a play-by-play would be sufficient. Beginning with his saddle battle when he stole the Kentucky Derby with Broker's Tip, going into his betting against his horses in Florida and on down the line to his extracurriculum vocal work as an ambassador of good will in Mexico.

THE STRUCTURE would have to have a Doping Room, complete with glass cases for caffeine, morphine and benzadrine, in addition to George Mahoney's white mice, the mobile laboratory, etc. Another room could be dedicated to ringers. Flying Kilts and Rounco could be stabled there, thus answering Maryland's question of what to do with them.

Racing could have a division called "Exhibition of Batteries and How to Use Them." One of the features, if it can be located, would be the one taken from a half-miler rider who had carved his initials on the gadget. Also of interest wiuld be a racing program in Braille System used by blind judges and a social register of horse owners for quick reference by stewards when foul claims are made.

(Editor's note—No Racing Stinkeroo exhibition would be complete without Haight's horse selections.)

Then there's the Sportswriters' Hall of Fame—but don't let's go into that one. If you know us, say nothing, we will see you later.

## Jones, Famed Trainer, Will Manage Calumet

Miami, Fla., Jan. 27 (U.P.).—"Plain Ben" Jones, the man from Missouri who saddled three Kentucky Derby winners while becoming America's leading trainer, turned over his duties to his son Jimmy today to move up as general manager of Calumet Farm.

After threatening for two years to "put out to pasture," Jones, because of failing health finally announced that henceforth he would be the "outside man" for Calumet while Jimmy saddled its runners.

## Dudley Chucks Possible $25,000 Contract In Returning to Virginia as Backfield Coach

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

Bill Dudley yesterday chucked a possible $25,000 professional football contract to become backfield coach at the University of Virginia for a salary in the neighborhood of $4500.

In announcing his decision to return to his alma mater where he was an All-American back, the great little Pittsburg Steeler ace said:

"I've always wanted to coach and am tickled pink to get started at my old school."

Dudley denied that his venture into the coaching profession was temporary. One report eminating from Chicago said Dudley would return to pro football in 1948.

"I am in the coaching business now and intend to stay in it until I become a failure. And I don't intend to fail," he added.

The Bluefield, Va., "Bullet" said he had received a contract offer from Pittsburgh for 1947, but declined to reveal the amount. It is believed he was offered a raise of $5000 over the $13,000 he reportedly earned last year.

Steeler Owner Art Rooney, in Chicago for the National League meeting, yesterday said he wanted Dudley to return to his team so much "he can write his own ticket."

BILL DUDLEY

"If Bill wants to return to the Steelers I'll hand him a signed blank contract and he can fill in the figures. If he writes in $25,000 it's fine with me, Rooney added.

This brought a hearty laugh from Dudley.

Dudley scotched reports that his decision to quit Pittsburgh resulted from dissension with Dr. Jock Sutherland, Steelers' coach, based on a brief but sharp disagreement between the two at the team's Hershey, Pa., training camp last fall.

"If Dr. Sutherland and I had a few words one day in camp, I quickly forgot them and I'm sure Dr. Sutherland did, too," said Dudley.

Dudley was one of the greatest performers ever to play professional football. He was a 55-minute player for the Pittsburghers last year and it was virtually he alone who kept the Steelers in contention for Eastern Division honors until the last day of the campaign.

At Virginia Dudley will serve under his old backfield coach, Art Guepe, who is now head football coach for the Cavaliers. The addition of Dudley completes the Virginia coaching staff. Ned MacDonald is the Virginia line coach.

The Cavaliers begin spring practice March 1. Bill currently is enrolled on school completing work toward a B. A. degree.

## Paris 'Talks' for Grand Jury, Implicates 'Big Shot' Fixers

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Alvin J. Paris, convicted of trying to "fix" the New York Giants-Chicago Bears professional football title game last month, began "talking" today before a grand jury, the district attorney's office disclosed.

Shortly after Paris ended his hour's stay in the grand jury room, District Attorney Frank S. Hogan announced that an indictment had been returned against Harvey Stemmer and two other unnamed persons on bribery and conspiracy charges in the football case.

Stemmer now is serving a Riker's Island Penitentiary term in connection with an attempt to bribe Brooklyn College basketball players two years ago.

Paris' grand jury appearance came on the eve of his scheduled sentencing on bribery charges in the "fix" attempt. He faces possible maximum penalties of 10 years in prison and $20,000 in fines on the two counts.

Police have said tapped telephone conversations on Paris' line revealed that Stemmer was making calls regarding gambling from Bellevue Hospital where he was assigned as a trusty from the prison.

Mayor William O'Dwyer demanded the resignation of his city correction commissioner as a result of the disclosures about Stemmer's activities at the hospital.

Hogan said the three men would be arraigned as soon as the other two are arrested.

General Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit told Paris after his conviction that he must cooperate with the district attorney's office if he expected consideration at his sentencing.

Judge Streit had set the sentencing for tomorrow but it was reported at the district attorney's office that it would be postponed.

## Bell Gets Job Of Completing NFL Schedules

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Chicago, Jan. 27.—After 34 hours of wrangling and getting nowhere, National Football League club owners today turned over to Commissioner Bert Bell the task of making up their 1947 schedule.

The schedule will consist of 12 games, will open September 28 and close December 14. The annual championship playoff will take place December 21 in the Western Division city, barring a division tie which would throw the playoff games back to December 28.

The 12-game schedule will consist of home and home games with division rivals, a total of eight. The other four games will be interdivisional affairs. Thus each team will fail to play only one club in the opposite division.

**14-Hour Session**

At 3 a. m. today when the meeting, which started at 11 a. m. yesterday was finally recessed after 14 solid hours, it was voted that if no schedule was adopted by 5 p. m. today the meeting would be adjourned and Bell would be empowered to make up the schedule, which the club owners agreed would be final and binding.

Bell said he expected to make up a schedule within a month. Each club will announce its individual schedule.

At present, the Washington Redskins tentatively are booked to meet the Chicago Bears, Chicago Cardinals, Los Angeles Rams and either the Detroit Lions or the Green Bay Packers as their interdivision tests.

**Deal Completed**

While the schedule scuffle was going on the Los Angeles Rams and Chicago Bears found time to make a deal. The Rams gave Fullback Mike Holovak, former Boston College star, to the Chicagoans in exchange for Halfback Dante Magnani, former St. Mary's ace and a team mate of Joe Aguirre, former Redskin now with the Los Angeles Dons of the All-America Conference.

The meeting, which lasted two days over the three expected, was almost a personal triumph for Commissioner Bell.

Last Thursday he was empowered to deal with as he saw fit, even to life suspension, of any player or club official withholding any knowledge of an attempted bribe.

Today the owners, by giving him authority to make the schedule they themselves couldn't arrange, further expressed their confidence of the "man who rose from the ranks."

## Atomic Bomb Chief Likely Choice at N. Y. Meeting

By Harold Claassen

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves, wartime head of the Manhattan Project that developed the atom bomb, loomed tonight as a possible successor to James Crowley as commissioner of the All-America Football Conference.

At least six names are on the list which the owners of the infant pro circuit will study tomorrow at the opening session of their annual midwinter meeting but that of the Army leader is well toward the top.

**Other Possibilities**

Others are Frank Lausche, former governor of Ohio; Whitey Lewis, Cleveland sports editor; Don Miller, a member of Notre Dame's four horsemen backfield and now a Cleveland attorney; Warren Brown, Chicago sports columnist and James Mead, former United States Senator from New York.

Crowley resigned shortly after Christmas when he and friends purchased the Chicago Rockets, one of the circuit's eight teams. He also will be head coach and general manager of the Rockets.

In addition to picking a new commissioner, a task which the club owners indicated might not be accomplished by the time the meeting ends Thursday, the conference also will study the 1947 schedule, complete the transaction by which Baltimore became a member of the circuit and tighten its laws regarding the gambling menace.

Miami was ousted from the yearold loop at the business meeting preceding the title playoff game in Cleveland on December 22 and since that time Robert Rodenburg of Washington, D. C., has acquired the eighth franchise and announced that it would be placed in Baltimore.

General Groves currently is in Florida for a brief vacation and checkup at an Army hospital.

### Gen. Groves Played Football With Army

Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves calls Washington home, although as man and boy he has spent most of his life on Army posts all over the world. He played football at West Point, being a center on the Army teams of 1916-17 and has been a gridiron fan since. In fact, intimates say his spectator interest is keen in all sports.

General Groves has been a familiar figure on District tennis courts, although he had to sidetrack the game during recent years.

The son of an Army chaplain, General Groves was born in Albany, N. Y. In addition to his Washington assignments, he was at nearby Fort Belvoir, Va., where his son, Richard, now a lieutenant, was assigned recently. The Groves also have a daughter, Gwen, a student here.

ROCKY GRAZIANO (center), middleweight boxing title contender, arrives at the office of the New York district attorney yesterday preparatory to appearing before a grand jury investigating an alleged gambling ring. With Graziano are his manager, Irving Cohen (left), and his lawyer, Max Epstein. Graziano admitted he had been offered $100,000 to throw his scheduled fight with Ruben "Cowboy" Shank, December 27

## Graziano Tells Of $100,000 Bribe Offer

From Page 1

tioned numerous times in tapped conversations on Paris' line, according to police, was the cause of a flurry at City Hall after his connection with the football "fix" investigation had been disclosed.

Mayor William O'Dwyer demanded the resignation of his city correction commissioner, declaring, "that man (Stemmer) should not have been assigned to duties of that kind." He referred to Stemmer's berth as a trusty at Bellevue Hospital and use of phones there.

Paris was convicted January 8 of offering bribes to two Giants' backfield stars, Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, to "lay down" in the December 15 title game.

**Filchock and Hapes Case**

They testified they refused the offers of $2500 each plus a $1000 bet in their names on the Bears and off-season jobs worth $15,000 a year.

Both Filchock and Hapes were suspected by National League Commissioner Bert Bell for not reporting the attempted bribes, and decisions in their cases are pending. The Bears won the game from the Giants, 24 to 14, with Filchock playing but Hapes barred.

Paris' decision to start talking came on the eve of his scheduled sentencing. He faces maximum sentences of 10 years in prison and $20,000 in fines. After his conviction, General Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit warned that he must corepate with the district attorney if he wanted consideration from the court.

Graziano was questioned for 12 hours Saturday night and early yesterday at Hogan's office about the circumstances surrounding cancellation of the shank bout.

**$500,000 at Stake**

Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti had nothing to say about the grand jury session, at which Rocky was the only witness. Scotti said the knockout-specialist from New York's lower east side had promised to be available later if wanted.

The assistant district attorney also declined any comment when asked about rumors that gamblers had intended to bet $125,000 out of town on Shank at 4 to 1 odds, with prospective winnings of $500,000 if their man beat Rocky.

Graziano, well tanned from a Florida vacation, was asked by newsmen before he entered the grand jury room if he had been offered a bribe.

"I don't know anything about it," was his reply.

## Williams Ready To Talk Salary

Miami, Fla., Jan. 27 (AP).—Ted Williams, the Red Sox slugger, will fly to New York Sunday to discuss his 1947 contract with Sox officials, he said today.

Williams has a trailer fishing camp in the Florida Everglades. He said he would be in New York four days and then return to resume fishing until he reports for spring training.

## Grid Clinic To Be Held At Maryland

By Bill McDonald
Post Reporter

Maryland University will conduct a football school for high school coaches this summer. Out of that might grow a series of sports clinics comparable to those successfully conducted in other parts of the country.

Athletic Director Jim Tatum has been requested by the Maryland Scholastic Coaches' Association to establish a summer football clinic for high school coaches of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Dr. H. C. Byrd told The Post yesterday that while no definite plans had been drawn up, he was in favor of such a move and felt that something would be worked out along those lines.

**Starts a Pattern**

A clinic of this type would start Maryland working along a pattern followed throughout the Midwest and Southwest.

The larger universities in this section annually hold coaches' clinics in all sports to which high school and smaller college mentors are invited.

Such schools conducted at Maryland would be a boon to sports throughout the East and directly benefit the university itself.

As a starter, football, baseball, basketball, and track clinics could be conducted with experts in each field augmenting the Maryland coaching staff.

**Break for Highs**

The caliber of local high school basketball would soar if the coaches every summer attended classes conducted by such prominent tutors as Elmer Ripley of Georgetown, Ben Garnavale of Navy, Adolph Rupp of Kentucky and Burton Shipley of Maryland. The same can be said of football with Frank Leah, Wallace Betts and Tatum conducting.

And with the improvement in scholastic sports, would come the expected flow of smarter, better conditioned, and better coached material to Eastern colleges.

Visiting instructors customarily are paid through a token fee charged to all attending coaches and the same fee system would work at Maryland, thus putting no strain on Maryland's athletic budget.

High school coaches themselves have started the ball rolling. Maryland has excellent facilities for the undertaking. Dr. Byrd has given the green signal, and Tatum, to all indications, is out to do big things. This is a good starter.

## A. A. U. Cracks Down

New York, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Dan Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the National AAU, said today that an amateur team selected by the AAU "and no other" would represent the United States in the world ice hockey championships at Prague next month.

## Boxing Draws Bitter Blast From O'Toole

Boxing has fallen into such ill repute that it is no better than wrestling and should be treated as nothing more than an exhibition, Representative Donald L. O'Toole (D., N. Y.) declared last night.

In an interview following disclosure that Rocky Graziano had admitted he had been offered $100,000 to throw a scheduled bout with Ruben "Cowboy" Shank in New York December 27, O'Toole told The Post:

"Boxing has become dominated by a lawless, reckless element that has no regard for the game itself, and the best thing to do is treat it the same as wrestling by sanctioning bouts merely as exhibitions.

**Would Stop Gambling**

"If officials would do that, it would stop this gambling and attempted bribery. It would take off the pressure by making it impossible to get from $25 to $100 a ticket, building up immense purses."

O'Toole publicly criticized Promoter Mike Jacobs for charging a $100 top for tickets to the Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight championship fight in New York last summer.

"The whole trouble in New York," O'Toole said, "is that the gorillas have muscled in and taken charge of fights and no one has the guts to give them a real fight."

"New York's State boxing commissioner, Eddie Eagan, tries to cover up his inability to cope with the situation bu using pious platitudes.

**A N. Y. State Matter**

"This is a New York State matter and Eagan has the authority to see that fights are properly conducted.

"I personally made a check of one second-rate fighter up there who fought six times in less than a month and was knocked out all six times.

"That's just a small sample of what Eagan is letting the fight mob get away with.

"What eventually will happen is that the fight game will destroy itself. The public simply will up and quit it cold. That will be the end—the same way real wrestling came to its end."

**No Federal Law**

At the Justice Department, it was said there is nothing Federal authorities can do about such scandals because "they all are State matters" and come under no Federal law.

A national antibribery bill has been introduced in the House by Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.) providing for a fine of $10,000 and maximum imprisonment of 10 years.

Hebert's action resulted from a professional football scandal in New York last month in which Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, New York Giants' stars, rejected attempted bribes by Alvin Paris, novelty salesman.

## Briggs Denies Hank's Letter

Detroit, Jan. 27 (U.P.).—Owner Walter Briggs, of the Detroit Tigers, said today that the club had no record of a letter from Hank Greenberg, star first baseman sold to the Pittsburgh Pirates, asking that the big slugger be considered for the job of general manager of the team.

Greenberg charged on a "We the People" radio broadcast last night that he had never received an answer to a letter written Briggs in which the former Detroit star stated that he planned "to retire from the active ranks in the near future and would like to continue with the Tigers in an executive capacity."

Greenberg said he asked particularly to be considered for the general managership.

"A thorough check of the files of the Detroit baseball company fails to reveal the letter which Henry Greenberg says he addressed to me under date of December 16," Briggs said.

"Had I received such a letter, I would have replied that as a successor to George M. Trautman as general manager, I desired a man with executive baseball experience—a qualification which Mr. Greenberg obviously did not possess.

## McAllister Suspended

Fight Manager Benny Trotta and his fighter, Jimmy McAllister, are men of their words in one respect anyway.

They said Saturday they wouldn't show up for last night's scheduled 10-rounder between McAllister and Herbie Jones and they didn't.

After waiting a few moments for the pair to make an appearance at the weigh-in, the District Boxing Commission voted to suspend the pair indefinitely. The ban will apply in all States affiliated with the National Boxing Association.

Although Maryland is not affiliated with the NBA, the State usually goes along with the boxing group's edicts and the District Commission will seek to have the suspension applied there also.

Billy Reed, the stand-by fighter, was approved by the Commission as McAllister's substitute.

The Commission also:

1. Formally approved the February 20 date for a match between Billy Arnold and Smuggy Hursey at Uline Arena.

2. Denied Promoter Joe Turner permission to stage a show on February 17 at Turner's Arena.

## Bears Trade Magnani To Rams for Holovak

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Chicago Bears today traded Halfback Dante Magnani to the Los Angeles Rame for Fullback Mike Holovak, a former Boston College star.

## Monaco Leads Scoring Race

Al Monaco, Wilson High's scrappy little forward, holds first place in the interhigh basketball scoring race despite the fact that his team is in last place and ranks seventh in scoring.

The 17-year-old, 5-foot-inch junior, who despite his smaller build, strongly resembles last year's interhigh scoring king, Gene Taylor, also of Wilson, has pitched in 44 points in three games for an average of 14.7 per game.

He started the season inauspiciously with an 8-point performance against McKinley, but has improved steadily since. He netted 17 against Anacostia, and then 19 last week against Coolidge. His 17 field goals are also tops for the league.

Tied for second place in the total points department are Western's rookie sophomore Wayne Brizendine and McKinley's Claude (Buddy) Wickers, who have each racked up 41 points. Wickers' 24-point performance against Western Saturday was the best of the year.

McKinley's Paul (Cookie) Pacini, who is tied for sixth in the scoring department, has turned in the best showing in tries from the foul line. The dark-haired veteran of last year's series has taken 11 trips to the foul line, and hasn't missed yet. Almost as good has been the showing of Roosevelt's Bob Hamilton, who has made good 8 times out of 9. Coolidge's Dick Taylor has made the most foul shots, 14 in 22 tries.

### 14 Scoring Leaders:

| Player | Team | G | FG | FGA | FF | TP | Av. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monaco, Wilson | | 17 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 44 | 14.7 |
| Brizendine, Western | | 14 | 12 | 22 | 13 | 41 | 13.7 |
| Kleinknecht, Coolidge | | 13 | 12 | 22 | 7 | 38 | 12.7 |
| Schroeder, Anacostia | | 16 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 35 | 11.7 |
| O'Neill, Wilson | | 11 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 33 | 11.0 |
| Pacini, McKinley | | 11 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 33 | 11.0 |
| Glick, Roosevelt | | 11 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 10.0 |
| Taylor, Coolidge | | 8 | 14 | 22 | 7 | 30 | 10.0 |
| Manos, Central | | 9 | 9 | 20 | 12 | 27 | 9.0 |
| Guiffreda, Eastern | | 11 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 8.3 |
| Negri, Western | | 8 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 25 | 8.3 |
| Koustenis, Central | | 10 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 25 | 8.3 |
| Murray, McKinley | | 11 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 25 | 8.3 |

G—Goals. FG—Foul Goals. FGA—Foul Goals Attempted. FF—Personal Fouls Committed. TP—Total Points. Av.—Average Points Per Game.

## MacMitchell Will Retire After 1948 Season

New York, Jan. 27 (AP).—Leslie MacMitchell, national indoor mile champion, said today that he plans to retire from competition after the 1948 season.

MacMitchell, who won the mile race at the Philadelphia Inquirer meet last Friday but was badly beaten by Gil Dodds at Boston Saturday, said that he is aiming at the 1948 Olymphic Games in London and "after that I intend to retire."

## Atlantic Court Expands

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 27 (U.P.). Members of the Class A Atlantic Coast Baseball League today were planning an eight-club circuit for the fall.

## Daley 'Jumps' Both Leagues

Chicago, Jan. 27 (AP).—Jock Sutherland, coach of the Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Football League, said today Bill Daley, former Minnesota fullback, apparently had returned to his classes at the University of Minnesota without signing with either Pittsburgh or Baltimore. It was earlier reported that Daley had signed with the Steelers.

Daley, a member of the defunct Miami, Fla., team of the All-American Football Conference, had been assigned to Baltimore, which took over the Miami franchise.

Robert Rodenburg, president of the Baltimore club in New York for the business meeting of the All-America Conference, said he spoke to Daley by teelephone at 5 a. m. today.

"At that time," said Rodenburg, "Daley was in Chicago en route to Minneapolis and promised me that he would not sign any contract for a week.

"I certainly want bill as a member of the Baltimore club in 1947," Rodenburg added.

## Nebraska Line Coach Moves to Oklahoma

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 27 (AP).—Nebraska football Line Coach Gomer Jones has resigned to take a similar position at the University of Oklahoma as a "considerable increase in salary," Athletic Director A. J. Lewandowski announced today.

**Association Comes of Age**

## Pro Basketball Champs Will Share $28,000

New York Jan 27 (AP).—Members of the championship team of the Basketball Association of America each will receive around $2500 as their share of the purse of the pro circuit's payoffs which will be staged right after the regular season ends March 30.

The first three teams in both the Eastern and Western divisions of the 11-club loop will qualify for the postseason series. In the playoffs, it was learned from Walter Kennedy, publicity director of the league, the championship teams of each division will meet in a base of seven set.

At the same time the second place clubs will tangle in a best-of-three series and the third place fives will clash in a similar two ont of three affair. After that the survivor of the second and third place eliminations will meet each other in another best of three series for the right to meet the winner of the set between the divisional champions.

The finalists then will tangle in a best-of-seven series for the league championship and another big bundle of cash.

Here is the way Kennedy said the playoff purse of around $75,000 will be divided:

A—Winners of the series between the two first place clubs will split up $14,000 with the losers sharing $12,000.

B—Winners of the series between the two second place clubs will share $5000 with the losers to cut up $4000.

C—Winners of the series between the third place clubs to get $3600 and the losers $3100.

D—Winners of the next series between the survivors of the second and third place eliminations (Series B and C) will get $5000 and the losers $4000.

E—Winners of the championship series will get $14,000 and the losers $10,000.

Thus should a first place team win the playoff championships the players will divide a total melon of $28,000.

In addition to the playoff purse, each player on the first place teams of both divisions at the end of the regular season will receive $200. Members of second place clubs each will get $150 and players on third place fives each will receive $100.

## Babe Zaharias Shatters Record in Miami Golf

Mimami, Fla., Jan. 27 (AP).—Mrs. Babe Zaharias, national amateur champion, trimmed seven strokes off the women's tournament record here today by carding a 33-35—68 in the qualifying round of the fifetnth annual Doherty Golf Tournament. Her score was only one stroke off the men's record of 67.

# Tech Favored to Halt George Washington's Win Streak Today

## Maryland, Virginia

### *Carolina League Passes Rookie Rule*

**DANVILLE, VA.—Each Carolina League baseball club will carry at least two rookies in 1947.**

**The rookie rule was passed at a directors' meeting here which also adopted a 142-game schedule and raised the salary limit from $2200 to $2800 monthly.**

**The season will open April 23 and close September 3. All series will be for two games. Raleigh opens at Durham, Greensboro at Leaksville, Danville at Burlington and Martinsville at Winston-Salem.**

**SALISBURY, MD.—Managers of two Eastern Shore League teams have been signed to pilot their respective clubs through another season.**

**Hal Contini, 26-year-old playing manager, has been re-signed for the Salisbury Cardinals, Business Manager Lawrence Walmsley disclosed today.**

**E. Roscoe Calloway, business manager of the Milford (Del.) Red Sox, announced that Walter Millies, former Baltimore Oriole player, has been signed to pilot the Red Sox for another year at "a substantial increase" in salary. Millies, a catcher, also has played with the Philadelphia Phils and the Washington Senators.**

*Baltimore.—Marion Line of Baltimore, led 72 entries from five States and the District of Columbia with a score of 650-622—1272 at win first money—$250—in the U. S. Women's Open Duckpin classic. Elizabeth Barger of Baltimore and Mamie McDonnell of Bristol, Conn., tied for second with 1255.*

**Frostburg, Md.—Just in case anyone had the idea Frostburg State Teachers figured basketball wasn't their game after a 118-36 drubbing, Coach Dave Warner announced flatly "we intend to carry on to the finish."**

**The humiliating whipping was administered last Friday by California (Pa.) Teachers, which earlier in the season hung a 96-32 pasting on Frostburg. Last Friday's defeat by California came on the heels of a 94-28 licking the night before by West Liberty ((W. Va.).**

**That brought the season's record to one victory and eight defeats and a hurried conference between Coach Warner and Miss Lillian C. Compton, college president, on whether it was worth while continuing. Coach Warner's "to-the-finish" statement followed.**

**RICHMOND.** — Washington & Lee's big blue Generals remains the class of the Old Dominion's 12 collegiate basketball teams despite the fact Virginia's quintets still were having trouble with outfits outside the State.

The Generals, who ran roughshod over the Dupont quintet of Waynesboro Saturday night, 109-41, had a record of nine triumphs and only one defeat, that one a 65-60 Southern Conference loss to Maryland.

Although they remained idle like several of the State's teams the past week because of mid-term examinations, the University of Richmond Spiders trailed the Generals in second place with nine victories and two lacings. Virginia Tech, Hampden-Sydney and Virginia were in third, fourth and fifth places, respectively.

**FRONT ROYAL, VA.**—Randolph-Macon Academy's varsity cage team, now the victims of six straight losses in nine contests, resumes action on Saturday, after the midyear-exam week lay-off, against Episcopal High squad at Alexandria.

Forward Dick Sommerfeld, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the leading Yellow Jacket scorer at this point in the schedule, with 120 points,

## Undefeated Teams Put Hopes on Line

By Herb Heft
*Post Reporter*

The first "crucial" high school basketball game of the season takes place today at 3:30 p. m., when the George Washington Presidents of Alexandria entertain the McKinley Tech Trainers at the G. W. gymnasium.

George Washington, leading the Northern Virginia Class A Conference with three wins and no losses, carries a 10-game victory string into the fray. Unbeaten McKinley has won eight straight.

The only team able to lick the Presidents this season was Wilson's Green Tigers, 42-34. But three weeks later, G. W. made Wilson its sixth straight victim, 41-38. McKinley turned back the same Wilson team, 41-36, with a garrison finish in an inter-high tussle.

**Trainers Have Height**

The Trainers, with advantage in the height department, and a better points-per-game average, are slight favorites.

They have averaged 50 points a game. G. W.s average is 42 points.

Tech will rely for much of its scoring punch on 6-foot 2-inch Claude (Buddy) Wickers, whose 24 points against Western last week, were tops in interhigh play this season.

Six-foot four-inch Bob Murray should be an asset to the Trainers under the basket.

**Fast Breakers**

Austin (Momo) Lawrence is often used on the fast-break, and Paul Pacini sets up most of the plays for Tech. Johnny Chase, another 6-foot 2-inch star, and Carroll Kite will alternate at the fifth spot for Tech.

The Presidents are expected to counter with Billy Rorer, Marshall Boaz, Jake Dohner, Huck Thomas and Buzzy Brown. Rorer and Boaz are G. W.'s most prolific scorers, their splurges having carried the Presidents to the championship of the Dupont Recreation Tourney at Harrisonburg, Va., during the Christmas vacation.

Brown is the only starter who wasn't a regular last season. Boaz played at G. W. before serving in the Navy last year. Thomas will be the oldest player in the game. He is 20.

## *Sunshine*

1—¾; $700; maiden 4-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jacopo Mexico | 115 | Jib-Bow | 111 |
| Carlatod | 110 | Wacky World | 111 |
| Lorton | 110 | Jocar | 111 |
| Jimmie's Aid | 118 | Snarkess | 111 |
| Transong | 111 | Allagazam | 113 |
| Fire Thruster | 110 | Cardinal's Glee | 105 |
| Larkmead Lass | 108 | Air Signal | 113 |

2—5½; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marcap | 115 | Sylvan Secret | 112 |
| Virtuoso | 115 | Van Tryst | 120 |
| Ankylos | 115 | Veris | 120 |
| Janet Ragland | 115 | Old Jordan | 117 |
| Dead Aim | 117 | Razaw | 112 |
| Donald C. | 120 | Fair Mail | 110 |
| Mark O' War | 120 | Blue Devil | 107 |
| Song Flight | 110 | Pilot Boat | 115 |
| Tinlo | 110 | | |

3—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wise Don | 120 | Mr. Grundy | 120 |
| Burgoo Boy | 120 | Pensax | 115 |
| Miniwitch | 115 | Linda's Wish | 110 |
| Attracting | 110 | Sabrate | 110 |
| Dr. R. Young | 120 | | |

4—¾; $700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gay Boy Again | 120 | Rough Amos | 120 |
| Texas Brier | 120 | Clock Time | 110 |
| Lawrinson | 120 | Dissension Sir | 120 |
| Sunarc | 115 | Burning Deck | 120 |
| Alimony Kid | 115 | | |

5—5½; $1000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joe's Favorite | 106 | Sildonna | 108 |
| Linwood Ghost | 118 | Free Valley | 116 |
| O. K. Ruby | 106 | Jujube | 103 |
| Lady Discovery | 110 | Post War Style | 112 |
| Sprills | 108 | Reign Star | 118 |
| Army Belle | 108 | Steel Reign | 118 |
| Stella's Sun | 113 | Slight Edge | 108 |

6—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dark Mischief | 115 | Victory Maid | 105 |
| Chat Hopkins | 115 | Beistan | 120 |
| Dorothy's Boy | 112 | Radio Gunner | |
| Hedge Hopper | 112 | Jo Beth Bunn | 107 |

7—1⅛; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiechette | 108 | Corkonian Lad | 118 |
| Wesley A. | 106 | Valdina Stroke | 113 |
| Black Thrush | 113 | Ariel Gift | 115 |
| Wicked | 108 | | |

8—1¼; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Free Boy | 115 | Through Train | 115 |
| Redina | 110 | Brown Flower | 112 |
| Sea Romp | 112 | Specialist | 115 |
| Bastinado | 112 | | |

1—¾; $700; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Reeves, 120 (Wolfe) ..... 7.80 3.50 3.10
*Canier's Best, 120 (Ramires) .... 3.80 3.00
Rene Sailer, 115 (Shirey) ..... 6.90
Miss McGurk, Thalel, Felicitatious, Uncle Mose, Alcinous, Star Echo, Fairy Time, *Sparky M. also ran. Time, 1:15.
*Field.

2—¾; $700; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Lochlea, 117 (Wolfe) ..... 14.90 5.70 3.80
Downey B., 110 (Kirk) ..... 5.60 3.80
Rye Beach, 115 (Lang) ..... 3.00
Sir Gerald, Milk Sop, Erica, Mint Ellan, Jim Pat also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $43.20.

3—¾; $700; 3-year-old maidens.
†Thunder, 118 (Mann) ..... 8.10 4.00 3.50
Movable Type, 113 (Baird) ..... 11.40 4.60
Oayr, 113 (Dewitt) ..... 3.30
Hasty Daisy, †Rosemere Lin, China Princess, Big Affair, Sweet Money also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.
†G. J. Egan entry.

4—¾; $700; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Garter, 103 (Mullins) ..... 12.90 9.30 5.20
Sunny Betty, 108 (Barney) ..... 5.80 3.30
Ampie, 107 (Ramires) ..... 8.30
Palkin, Shohola, Betel, Gold Coast, Perplex also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

5—5½ fur.; $1000; 4-year-olds up.
Lucky Miss, 110 (Collins) ... 10.40 8.60 4.30
Balsam, 113 (Barber) ..... 4.60 3.40
Gallant, 115 (Baird) ..... 2.90
Bar Grenade, Elegant Lad, Ardashir, Fifth also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.

6—5½ fur.; $1000; 4-year-olds up.
Jungle Call, 115 (Baird) ..... 4.10 2.80 2.60
Peacock Lady, 113 (Kenney) ..... 4.20 3.30
Tennessee Kid, 115 (Bush) ..... 3.10
Lyned's Lad, Casement, Boxida, Victorious Dot, Stage Line also ran. Time, 1:07.

7—1-70; $800; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Seaboard, 106 (Greever) ..... 15.40 6.60 3.80
Glorious Sec, 108 (Gillespie) ..... 4.20 3.00
Pontchartrain, 117 (Simpson) ..... 3.00
Freelands Own, Tiptolate, Gica, Masculine, Sightseer also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1⅛; $800; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Pida, 115 (Hernandes) ..... 6.60 3.10 3.00
Milk Flip, 120 (Ramires) ..... 4.80 4.80
Semi Deck, 117 (Wolfe) ..... 7.70
Valdina Haven, Pandomint, Shobeen, Gent o' Day, Our Mayor, Tina Sanjour, Allessandro also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

## *What's on Today*

**HOCKEY**

New York vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

**BASKETBALL**

Wilson Teachers at Maryland State Teachers.

Tech at G. W. High, 3:30 p. m.

Gonzaga at Woodward, 3:30 p. m.

Episcopal at Eastern, 3:30 p. m.

Wilson at St. John's, 3:30 p. m.

Charlotte Hall at Western, 3:30 p. m.

W. & L. at Fairfax, 8 p. m.

Gwynn Park at Maryland Park, 7 p. m.

Sherwood at Montgomery, 2:30 p. m.

Libbon at Gaithersburg, 2:30 p. m.

Priory at Landon, 3:30 p. m.

Bladensburg vs. Bethesda Chevy Chase and Blair vs. Hyattsville, double-header at College Park, Md., first game starts at 8 p. m.

All-Star Boys' Club doubleheader at Eastern Branch Gym, 7:45 p. m.

## Hialeah Race Chart

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $3000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:01½. Winner, M. M. Brennan's br. c. (2) by Zacawesta—Sandy Beach by Pharamond II. Trained by R. E. Wingfield. Value, $1850. Time, 0:33⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ZACARIPPER | (Snider) | 118 | 6 | 1 | 1² | 1¹½ | $3.80 |
| FRISK | (Meloche) | 115 | 5 | 2 | 1½ | 2¹ | 1.60 |
| ALPOKIE | (Kirkland) | 115 | 2 | 6 | 3hd | 3¹ | 6.35 |
| WAR RAIDER | (Quinteros) | 118 | 1 | 5 | 7¹ | 4hd | 26.40 |
| CONRTO | (Atkinson) | 118 | 3 | 3 | 2hd | 5hd | 6.20 |
| SUGAR DROP | (Challis) | 115 | 4 | 7 | 6½ | 6hd | 50.10 |
| RIDING STAR | (Skoronski) | 118 | 8 | 4 | 9½ | 7½ | 8.50 |
| THERMAID | (Roberts) | 115 | 10 | 9 | 4½ | 9½ | 46.30 |
| SPRING SONG | (Dufford) | 115 | 11 | 10 | 8¹ | 9² | 99.45 |
| LITTLE KNICK | (Breen) | 118 | 12 | 13 | 11½ | 10¹ | †30.00 |
| HIGH TEST | (Pollard) | 115 | 9 | 11 | 10¹ | 11¹ | 110.15 |
| SANDRA KAY | (Jessop) | 115 | 7 | 8 | 12¹ | 12½ | † |
| TACKLE | (Stout) | 118 | 14 | 12 | 13² | 13² | *32.70 |
| GLENWOOD KID | (Young) | 118 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | * |

†E. K. Bryson and Paradise Farm entry. *Field.

ZACARIPPER, $9.60, $4.10, $3.40; FRISK, $3.00, $2.30; ALPOKIE, $3.90.

ZACARIPPER broke alertly, was sent to front, displayed good speed and held on gamely. FRISK was allowed to get tangled up with the temporary fence on the main track but apparently suffered no injury. She ran a good race. LPOKIE finished with a rush. WAR RAIDER was poorly handled.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:30½. Winner, S. D. Sicell's gr. g. (6) by Foray II—Palma by Gallant Fox. Trained by L. V. Bellew, jr. Value, $1850. Time, 1:12.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ½ | ⅝ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ONEBCILL | (Stout) | 124 | 7 | 3 | 1½ | 1² | 1² | 1¹½ | $2.80 |
| RAY | (Sneller) | 115 | 8 | 4 | 3¹ | 3² | 2¹ | 2¹ | 4.05 |
| TINTARY | (Errico) | 110 | 9 | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 3¹ | 3¹ | 12.20 |
| QUIET SHOT | (Luce) | 119 | 5 | 5 | 7¹ | 6² | 4¹ | 4¹ | 11.75 |
| ABREGO | (Stagmaier) | 119 | 4 | 3 | 4½ | 4½ | 5¹ | 5½ | 7.65 |
| FIGAROSE | (Demar) | 112 | 2 | 10 | 8½ | 8½ | 7½ | 6¹ | †3.40 |
| NEWTOWN | (Buxton) | 120 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 7½ | 7.50 |
| VOUCHER | (Humphreys) | 119 | 10 | 6 | 5² | 7½ | 8½ | 8¹ | 34.90 |
| FRENCH LURE | (Warren) | 115 | 11 | 12 | 9½ | 9¹ | 9½ | 9½ | 32.60 |
| BOB O'SULLIVAN | (Polk) | 117 | 3 | 7 | 6¹ | 5½ | 6¹ | 10² | 38.40 |
| AIRILY | (McPhee) | 110 | 6 | 8 | 10² | 10² | 10² | 11¹⁰ | * |
| WAR SCANDAL | (Corcoran) | 110 | 1 | 9 | 11⁹ | 11⁹ | 11½ | 12 | 94.30 |

†P. P. Truscott and A. Massimiano entry.

ONECBILL, $7.60, $4.30, $3.50; RAY, $4.90, $3.70; TINTARY, $5.70.

ONECBILL, much the best, handled his impost well, took lead early and galloped his field dizzy, winning easily. RAY finished gamely on inside. TINTARY was well up from the start. QUIET SHOT ran a good race.

**Daily Double—ZACARIPPER and ONECBILL Paid $43.70.**

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3000. For maiden 3-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:00½. Winner, Sanford Stud Farm's b. c. (3) by Bahram—The Beasel by Sunspot. Trained by H. Hughes. Value, $1850. Time, 1:24⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YANKEE HILL | (Hildebrandt) | 120 | 6 | 1 | 1¹ | 1¹ | 1½ | 1² | 1² | $2.35 |
| STIMULIST | (Buxton) | 120 | 3 | 4 | 2¹ | 2² | 2² | 2² | 2½ | 1.65 |
| FRIENDLY DON | (Jessop) | 120 | 10 | 3 | 3¹ | 3² | 3² | 3² | 3² | 6.75 |
| SCOTCH DOUBLE | (May) | 120 | 7 | 8 | 6hd | 5½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 23.70 |
| THE BAGEL | (Lindberg) | 120 | 1 | 9 | 11¹ | 11² | 6² | 5½ | 5hd | 8.80 |
| POMPEY'S BONO | (Butler) | 120 | 8 | 7 | 5hd | 4½ | 5¹ | 6½ | 6² | 42.80 |
| DANNA LIKE | (Givens) | 120 | 9 | 6 | 7¹ | 6½ | 7½ | 7¹ | 7¹ | 130.95 |
| DESERT RULER | (Delara) | 120 | 8 | 11 | 9¹ | 9² | 9² | 8½ | 8½ | 92.95 |
| OLD SCHOOL | (C.Kirk) | 120 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9² | 9½ | 58.35 |
| RUBE | (Maschek) | 120 | 11 | 2 | 10² | 10² | 10² | 10² | 10² | 32.30 |
| ROCKWOOD BILL | (Skoronski) | 120 | 2 | 10 | 8² | 8¹ | 8¹ | 11⁴ | 11⁴ | 6.25 |
| GEORGE WARE | (Errico) | 115 | 4 | 5 | 4½ | 7½ | 11² | 12 | 12 | 116.95 |

YANKEE HILL, $6.70, $3.30, $2.60; STIMULIST, $3.20, $2.80; FRIENDLY DON, $3.40.

YANKEE HILL, away well in motion, opened a good lead and maintained an even pace, drawing away at end. STIMULANT moved up very fast but never menaced the winner. FRIENDLY DON had no mishap. SCOTCH DOUBLE closed fast. The BAGEL made up some ground.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles (turf course). Purse, $3500; the Miracle Mile. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:31. Winner, ch. f. (3) by War Admiral—Mary Terry by Terry. Owner, A. C. Ernst. Trainer, J. H. Skirvin. Value, $2200. Time, 1:54⅕

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALRENIE | (Kirkland) | 111 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4½ | 3¹ | 1hd | $3.10 |
| BELRATE | (Maschek) | 113 | 4 | 2 | 2hd | 2¹ | 1hd | 1½ | 2² | 6.85 |
| RADAR MAN | (Shaw) | 115 | 3 | 1 | 1hd | 1hd | 2² | 2½ | 3¹ | .60 |
| SIR GALLSCENE | (Atkinson) | 106 | 6 | 4 | 5¹⁰ | 4² | 3½ | 4² | 4⁴ | †5.65 |
| SURIBACHI | (Olah) | 94 | 1 | 1 | 1⁸ | 5⁸ | 5² | 5½ | 5½ | † |
| SCULPTOR | (Stout) | 108 | 3 | 5 | 4½ | 3½ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 21.25 |

†J. M. Seider entry.

ALRENIE, $8.20, $5.40, $2.20; BELRATE, $7.00, $2.30; RADAR MAN, $2.10.

ALRENIE trailed many lengths back of the field to far turn, began to move up, was taken to outside, closed gamely and won in last stride. BELRATE displayed good speed from start and held on courageously. RADAR MAN was poorly ridden and tired badly in final furlong. SIR GALLASCENE made up some ground.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500; the Halcyon. For 3-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won cleverly; place driving. Went to post at 4:00. Off at 4:01. Winner, br. c. (3) by Challenger II—Beanie M. by Black Toney. Owner, L. Gerngross. Trainer, W. O. Hicks. Value, $2200. Time, 1:24⅘

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MICHAEL B. | (Hansman) | 122 | 2 | 4 | 1hd | 1² | 1² | 1½ | 1¹ | $1.40 |
| ATOMIC POWER | (Kirkland) | 109 | 10 | 8 | 4¹ | 4½ | 3¹½ | 2² | 2½ | 13.80 |
| TRANCE SLEEPER | (Luce) | 119 | 7 | 7 | 7½ | 6² | 4² | 3½ | 3hd | 61.90 |
| MEDALIST | (Skoronski) | 108 | 11 | 9 | 9⁴ | 7¹ | 5¹ | 4¹ | 4¹ | 2.85 |
| CAPT. PATRICK | (Sneller) | 102 | 3 | 6 | 5² | 2hd | 2½ | 5¹ | 5¹ | 17.15 |
| HAIR TONIC | (Richard) | 114 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 7½ | 6¹ | 25.15 |
| PETROBOY | (J. D. Jessop) | 108 | 9 | 5 | 3hd | 8½ | 8½ | 6½ | 7½ | 17.20 |
| TREE LAND | (Wilson) | 110 | 6 | 10 | 10¹ | 10² | 10² | 8½ | 8½ | 16.20 |
| RIGHT WING | (D. Scurlock) | 110 | 8 | 1 | 6hd | 9¹ | 9¹ | 9¹ | 9hd | 5.75 |
| SKELETON | (Stout) | 108 | 4 | 2 | 2½ | 3½ | 7½ | 10² | 10² | 63.00 |
| POMPEIAN | (Buxton) | 116 | 5 | 3 | 3½ | 5½ | 6½ | 11 | 11 | 2.50 |

MICHAEL B., $4.80, $3.30, $2.90; ATOMIC POWER, $11.10, $7.90; TRANCE SLEEPER, $17.00.

MICHAEL B. was sent to front in run down back stretch, opened a good lead, shaved ground and won nicely in hand. ATOMIC POWER finished with a rush. TRANCE SLEEPER made up a world of ground, finishing on outside. MEDALIST ran good race.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000; the Zephyr. For 4-year-olds up in grade D Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:31. Off at 4:32½. Winner, br. h. (6) by Happy Time—Vermiculite by Light Brigade. Owner, Mrs. G. Smith. Trainer, M. Shapoff. Value, $2500. Time, 1:11⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GORGET | (Atkinson) | 109 | 2 | 2 | 1hd | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | $5.95 |
| DEGAGE | (Miller) | 116 | 3 | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2² | 2² | 2.00 |
| AMERICAN FLYER | (McPhee) | 105 | 1 | 6 | 4hd | 4¹ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 7.65 |
| HAIL VICTORY | (Martinez) | 124 | 10 | 9 | 8¹ | 5½ | 5½ | 4½ | 4½ | †1.70 |
| BULL WEED | (Dodson) | 121 | 9 | 4 | 3½ | 3¹ | 4¹ | 5² | 5² | † |
| VICTIM | (Sullivan) | 110 | 7 | 7 | 9² | 6½ | 6½ | 6hd | 6hd | 62.65 |
| CACTUS FOOT | (May) | 114 | 5 | 11 | 10¹ | 8½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 118.15 |
| FLAG DRILL | (Shaw) | 117 | 4 | 8 | 5² | 7¹ | 8½ | 8¹ | 8¹ | †7.30 |
| GENERAL DON | (F. Smith) | 107 | 8 | 5 | 6½ | 9¹ | 9¹ | 9¹ | 9¹ | †7.40 |
| SUGAR MAN | (Richard) | 118 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 10² | 10² | 10² | 10² | 49.70 |
| GAY MOONBEAM | (Lindberg) | 113 | 11 | 1 | 7hd | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | † |

†W. Adams entry. ‡Calumet Farm entry.

GORGET, $13.90, $6.00, $4.90; DEGAGE, $4.00, $4.00; AMERICAN FLYER, $4.80.

GORGET, away fast, assumed command early, saved ground and gamely withstood long drive. DEGAGE was a stout factor from the start. AMERICAN FLYER closed a good gap. HAIL VICTORY finished fast on own courage. BULL WEED ran a very dull race.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000; claiming. For 4-year-olds up; fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:00. Off at once. Winner, ch. m. (5) by Apprehension—Little Indian by Guy Fortune. Owner, G. M. Crump. Trainer, M. Buxton. Value, $1850. Time, 1:53⅘

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHA WHAN | (Buxton) | 117 | 3 | 6 | 5¹½ | 2½ | 1² | 1½ | 1ns | $1.85 |
| MYRTLE M. | (Bernhardt) | 120 | 2 | 1 | 10¹½ | 7hd | 3½ | 3² | 2½ | 2.40 |
| MECHANIADOR | (Meloche) | 115 | 12 | 7 | 6½ | 3hd | 2½ | 2½ | 3² | 15.90 |
| TICCO | (Errico) | 115 | 4 | 10 | 4hd | 5¹ | 5¹ | 5¹ | 4½ | 4.20 |
| V DAY | (Wilson) | 110 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 6¹ | 5½ | 40.55 |
| BEAN POT | (J. D. Jessop) | 115 | 8 | 11 | 11¹⁰ | 9¹ | 6½ | 7½ | 6² | 40.30 |
| LADY TREAD | (Bakhah) | 105 | 9 | 3 | 9² | 10² | 9½ | 8½ | 7² | 27.30 |
| TEARMORE | (Huxi) | 112 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 11½ | 11 | 10 | 8² | 28.75 |
| CARREAU | (Skoronski) | 117 | 7 | 8 | 3hd | 11¹ | 10¹ | 9² | 9½ | 9.15 |
| MERRICK BELLE | (Chestnut) | 110 | 6 | 9 | 2² | 4½ | 8½ | 10² | 10² | 231.80 |
| G.I. LADY | (Delara) | 115 | 1 | 2 | 8½ | 8² | 7¹ | 11² | 11² | 20.75 |
| GRAYMAR BONNIE | (Atkinson) | 110 | 10 | 4 | 7¹ | 6½ | 11² | 12 | 12 | 42.85 |

SHA WHAN, $5.70, $3.40, $2.60; MYRTLE M., $3.80, $2.80; MECHANIADOR, $5.30.

SHA WHAN was sent into a long lead around turn and just lasted to win. MYRTLE M. was taken to outside and closed fast under weak handling. MECHANIADOR ran good race, being well up from start. TICCO performed well.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:30. Off at once. Winner, b. g. (10) by Sir Andrew—Bay Bonnie by Ambassador IIII. Owner, A. F. Wall. Trainer, H. C Jones. Value, $1850. Time, 1:52⅘.

| Horses | Jockeys | Wgt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BONNIE ANDREW | (Richard) | 118 | 11 | 12 | 10⁴ | 10⁴ | 5½ | 4½ | 1hd | $21.70 |
| GINO GOLD | (Balzaretti) | 114 | 10 | 6 | 8² | 8½ | 7² | 5¹ | 2hd | 4.25 |
| THE FAKIR | (Delara) | 114 | 3 | 10 | 5¹ | 5¹ | 6¹ | 3½ | 3¹ | 17.15 |
| BRADWIN | (Sneller) | 117 | 8 | 11 | 11⁸ | 11⁸ | 8¹ | 6¹ | 4¹ | 11.85 |
| BOHOL | (Roberts) | 108 | 7 | 8 | 4¹ | 2½ | 1hd | 2½ | 5¹ | 12.80 |
| RING CURTAIN | (Prevost) | 112 | 5 | 4 | 2¹ | 1hd | 2½ | 1hd | 6hd | 14.00 |
| STELL | (Jacobs) | 113 | 4 | 1 | 3hd | 6¹ | 4hd | 7² | 7² | 10.90 |
| DORADA | (Rogers) | 115 | 6 | 9 | 7¹ | 7½ | 9¹ | 8¹ | 8½ | 8.95 |
| AIR POWER | (Layton) | 114 | 2 | 2 | 1½ | 3hd | 10² | 9² | 9² | 7.30 |
| KANTAR RUN | (J. D. Jessop) | 116 | 12 | 8 | 6½ | 4hd | 3¹ | 10½ | 10² | 5.15 |
| FOREVER AT IT | (Woodhouse) | 109 | 1 | 3 | 9¹ | 9hd | 11⁸ | 11⁸ | 11⁸ | 46.30 |
| CONTORTIONIST | (Stout) | 114 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 4.45 |

BONNIE ANDREW, $45.40, $13.20, $7.90; GINO GOLD, $5.30, $4.30; THE FAKIR, $7.50.

BONNIE ANDREW finished very fast on outside. GINO GOLD closed fast. THE FAKIR ran good race. BRADWIN came from far back. CONTORTIONIST was outrun.

## *Hialeah Park Odds, Jockeys*

FIRST RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

| P.P. | Horse and Jockey. | Wgt. | Odds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Billie's Choice (DeYoung) | 115 | 15-1 |
| 2 | Hypoluxer (Howell) | 120 | 8-1 |
| 3 | †Pagrace (no boy) | 115 | 4-1 |
| 4 | Dual Purpose (May) | 120 | 3-1 |
| 5 | †Crown Point (no boy) | 110 | 4-1 |
| 6 | Capital Gain (Roberts) | 120 | 8-1 |
| 7 | Taters (J. D. Jessop) | 120 | 5-2 |
| 8 | Bullgar (N. Combest) | 120 | 10-1 |
| 9 | Stimulated (Mora) | 120 | 8-1 |

†Fielding and Gross entry.

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bari (Sneller) | 108 | 10-1 |
| 2 | White Field (Donoso) | 113 | 15-1 |
| 3 | Florida Jack (E. Gonzales) | 109 | 3-1 |
| 4 | Grubstake (no boy) | 114 | 10-1 |
| 5 | Lump Sugar (Sneller) | 103 | 10-1 |
| 6 | Perceive (no boy) | 111 | 20-1 |
| 7 | Bright Honor (Roberts) | 108 | 15-1 |
| 8 | Reno (Skoronski) | 113 | 6-1 |
| 9 | Bullhead (Buxton) | 119 | 4-1 |
| 10 | Miss Finale (no boy) | 108 | 10-1 |
| 11 | Count Royal (DeMar) | 114 | 10-1 |
| 12 | Rockwood Betty (no boy) | 106 | 20-1 |
| 13 | Studio Play (no boy) | 114 | 3-1 |
| 14 | High Kick (Atkinson) | 116 | 5-2 |
| 15 | Gifted Miss (no boy) | 108 | 20-1 |
| 16 | Creole Babe (G. L. Smith) | 108 | 15-1 |

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute); purse, $3500; the Trade Winds; 4-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | American Wave (no boy) | 104 | 2-1 |
| 2 | Blue Badge (no boy) | 109 | 12-1 |
| 3 | Speed Easy (no boy) | 109 | 5-1 |
| 4 | Aethelter (Olah) | 105 | 20-1 |
| 5 | Bimont (MacAndrews) | 121 | 15-1 |
| 6 | Arden Lad (no boy) | 116 | 3-1 |
| 7 | Musical Comedy (Challis) | 104 | 20-1 |
| 8 | Alberto D. (Viary) | 113 | 4-1 |
| 9 | Sublime (Watson) | 110 | 8-1 |

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles (turf); purse, $3500; 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Balsamar (Skoronski) | 110 | 10-1 |
| 2 | Lolling (Atkinson) | 114 | 6-1 |
| 3 | Gray Warrior (no boy) | 114 | 20-1 |
| 4 | †Leander (Kirkland) | 116 | 2-1 |
| 5 | Gemsbok (J. D. Jessop) | 119 | 8-1 |
| 6 | Chipsy (Hettinger) | 111 | 20-1 |
| 7 | Gay Gunner (Dodson) | 113 | 10-1 |
| 8 | Riskolater (no boy) | 113 | 5-2 |
| 9 | Any How (no boy) | 116 | 20-1 |
| 10 | Cherish (no boy) | 111 | 10-1 |
| 11 | Hyflare (N. Combest) | 119 | 15-1 |
| 12 | Velocity Miss (no boy) | 109 | 20-1 |
| 13 | Matinee Ride (Errico) | 106 | 6-1 |
| 14 | ‡Sir Leknarf (J. D. Jessop) | 119 | 6-1 |
| 15 | ‡Firm Peace (O. Scurlock) | 116 | 6-1 |
| 16 | †Hat Girl (no boy) | 111 | 2-1 |

†W. G. Losw entry.
‡F. Frankel entry.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute); purse, $4000; the Queen of the Seas; 4-year-olds up; fillies and mares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ariel Song (Padgett) | 115 | 4-1 |
| 2 | Tedious Miss (Claggett) | 103 | 10-1 |
| 3 | Slender Lady (Sneller) | 98 | 20-1 |
| 4 | Winter Song (Bernhardt) | 103 | 20-1 |
| 5 | †Timors (Woodhouse) | 103 | 12-1 |
| 6 | Broom Ride (Skoronski) | 106 | 12-1 |
| 7 | Sunny (Sneller) | 104 | 20-1 |
| 8 | Phantasy (J. D. Jessop) | 109 | 8-1 |
| 9 | Mother India (no boy) | 103 | 20-1 |
| 10 | †Head Smart (no boy) | 110 | 12-1 |
| 11 | Twosy (Dodson) | 121 | 6-5 |
| 12 | Kay Olbson (no boy) | 118 | 4-1 |
| 13 | †Fast (no boy) | 103 | 20-1 |
| 14 | ‡Dog O'Sullivan (no boy) | 103 | 30-1 |

†Paragon and Slifkin entry.
‡House and Paradise Farm entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $5000; 3-year-olds up.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cat Bridge (Roberts) | 117 | 4-1 |
| 2 | Kingarvie (no boy) | 112 | 8-1 |
| 3 | †Ringthebell (no boy) | 112 | 2-1 |
| 4 | Boat Man (no boy) | 112 | 20-1 |
| 5 | Dixie Sweep (no boy) | 104 | 20-1 |
| 6 | War Watch (Scotti) | 112 | 8-5 |
| 7 | †Grillette (Atkinson) | 104 | 2-1 |
| 8 | Lion Rampant (R. J. Martin) | 109 | 20-1 |
| 9 | Bill Hardey (Moore) | 117 | 10-1 |

†G. Ring entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Valdina Vicar (Woodhouse) | 119 | 4-1 |
| 2 | Piplad (MacAndrews) | 122 | 6-1 |
| 3 | Crazy Horse (no boy) | 

**STEVE CANYON**

SEND STEVE CANYON TO MY APARTMENT AT ONCE!
BUT, MISS CALHOON, YOU SAID TO STOP HIM—THAT HE WAS ANNOYING YOU!
YOU ARE ANNOYING ME BY ARGUING! SEND HIM UP HERE!
OKAY, PUNK, YOU HEARD WHAT THE LADY SAID...
MILTON CANIFF

**JOE PALOOKA**

HE SAT AROUND TILL A WHILE AGO AND THEN HE DECIDED TO GO ACROSS THE STREET AND SEE THE MOVIE AGAIN.
THANK YOU.
1-28
EXIT
HMM??
KNOBBY!
KID...JOEY...OH, GEE, KID...IT'S BEEN A LONG TIME...ARE YA OKAY?
QUIT THAT TALKIN'!
SHUT UP!
HAM FISHER

**MICKEY FINN**

DON'T BE ALARMED, MR. MINTMORE! I'LL TAKE CARE OF HIM! JUST UNLOCK THE DOOR!
306
HA! HA! HO! HO! OH-HA-HO!
306
—AND I'M AFRAID MR. MINTMORE IS HYSTERICAL, DOCTOR! HE WOULDN'T ANSWER ME—JUST KEPT LAUGHIN'!
THIS IS TERRIBLE! HIS NERVES MUST HAVE CRACKED COMPLETELY!
I HAD TO DO IT, MINTY! I HAD TO FIND OUT HOW YOU ARE!—I HOPE YOU DON'T MIND.
MIND? HA! HA! PHIL—YOU'RE A CORKER! I'VE NEVER HAD SUCH A PLEASANT SURPRISE!
1-28
LAMB EDOUARD

**PENNY**

HONESTLY, FATHER, WOMEN SHOPPING ARE THE GREEDIEST THINGS.
AHEM...AH...THAT SO?
HAENIGSEN
OH, DEFINITELY! I SAW TWO WOMEN SCRATCHING AND PULLING HAIR OVER A PAIR OF MITTENS AT A BARGAIN COUNTER!
YOU DON'T SAY.
A BIG BLOND WOMAN AND A SHORT DARK ONE, SHOVING AND FIGHTING. IT WAS AWFUL!
WHO GOT THE MITTENS?
1.28.47
OH, I DID?

**MARY WORTH**


YOU ARE WISHING TO SEE ME?..I AM ALEX FINEMAN!
Y-YES!..I HAVE A LETTAH..FROM MISTAH ASHLEY OF STATION WBIX!
NOTICE
EH? STAMPS HE CAN'T AFFORD NOW?..WELL, GIVE IT TO ME! I'M A BUSY MAN!..LIKE A CHICKEN ON A HOT GIRDLE!
OHO! ANY TIME A RADIO MAN SENDS TALENT TO A THEATER MAN, THERE IS A NEEDLE IN THE WOODPILE!
Ex Fineman
Ats Theatry
Dear Alex
This is to introduce Pixie Gaye, one of the most talented little girls I ever seen. While I hate losing her for radio, I think she belongs in a big, ...ical, like your Song of the Sierras
Cordially
Herbert Ashley
Manager
Station WBIX
BLIT..ANYHOW..COME INSIDE MY OFFICE!
OF CO'SE!..YOU'RE POW'FUL SWEET TO SEE ME, MISTAH FINEMAN!
NOTICE
PRIVATE
1-28-47

**WINNIE WINKLE**

OH, WINNIE, I'D LIKE TO MAKE YA ACQUAINTED WITH OUR BOY FRIENDS FROM TH' SHIPPIN' DEPARTMENT! THIS IS GOLIATH!
AND THIS IS DAVE!
HOW DO YOU DO!
JAN. 28
PLEASED TO MEET CHA!!
WINNIE IS REALLY MRS. WRIGHT-ER-SHE HAS A HUSBAND-AN' TH' CUTEST LITTLE TWINS!
YOU MADE SURE TO TELL YOUR BOY FRIENDS THAT I'M MARRIED AND HAVE TWINS-
YE'RE DARN SURE I MADE SURE! I AIN'T TAKIN' NO CHANCES OF THEM FALLIN' FOR YOU!!

**SUPERMAN**

STARTING THE FIRE IN THAT NEARBY WARE-HOUSE WAS A STROKE OF GENIUS!
TH' COPS WILL BE WORRIED TOO MUCH ABOUT THAT FIRE TO BOTHER ABOUT US!
BUT I'VE PLENTY OF TIME TO BOTHER WITH YOU
AAGH! IT CAN'T BE! BUT—
IT'S SUPERMAN!
2518
NOW THAT I'VE FINISHED THIS INTER-ESTING LITTLE CHORE, IT'S BACK-(UGH)-TO THAT POSING PLATFORM FOR ME!
COPYRIGHT, 1947, McCLURE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

**DOTTY**

HE'S A VERY CLEVER LITTLE DOG--
--HE'S SO LOYAL TO HIS MASTER--A GOOD WATCH DOG, TOO!
1-28
ANY MAN WOULD BE PROUD TO OWN A DOG LIKE HIM!
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
--YES SIR! THAT LITTLE POOCH WE SAW IN THE MOVIE LAST NIGHT CERTAINLY IS SMART!!
POP
BUFORD TUNE

# THE DISTRICT LINE
## by W. E. G.

**FRANK BRANIGAN**, of 672 Maryland ave. ne., writes: "The exhibit of the Army Medical Corps at the National Museum realistically portrays the distinctions of rank. Displayed is a chart with symbols showing the duties of the various members of the corps.

*"For the nurse, there is a thermometer.*

*"For the Wac technician, there is a wrist watch, indicating pulse.*

**"For the enlisted man, there is a bedpan."**

**BETTY WISE**, 5-year-old daughter of Mrs. Kay Wise, of 1311 Rhode Island ave. nw., was being questioned by a friend regarding her dinner the night before.

*After enumerating the other items on the menu, Betty proudly added, ". . . and I also had some corn on the bone."*

**When Betty gets a little older and listens to the radio more often, she'll have a better working knowledge of corn.**

**RANDOM THOUGHTS IN LAFAYETTE PARK**

*The bus, with screech, exhaust and klaxon,*
*Sends LaFayette*
*Into a pet,*
*And vexes Andy Jackson.*

* * *

*But you will never see a bus go*
*Past the eyes of Kosciusko.*

* * *

*People of all religions*
*Feed pigeons.*
*But only churls*
*Feed squirrels.*

* * *

*See the couples come and go,*
*Attracted by some strange allure,*
*Past the Count de Rochambeau*
*(Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur.)*

* * *

*What man would dare to cast rebukes at*
*The hallowed bench where B. Baruch sat?*

* * *

*Baron von Steuben had five names*
*For use with different sorts of dames:*
*Fritz*
*(Nom de guerre de blitz),*
*Bill*
*(For dating in the bar and grill),*
*Augustus*
*(Connotation: "You can trust us"),*
*Hank*
*(Steady type, account in bank),*
*Ferdinand*
*(When certain of the bird in hand).*

*S. Etaoin*

* * *

**You've forgotten those little darlings**
**That we know as "Those blamed starlings."**

**FOREIGNER**

Just about every Texan in town who owns a tuxedo will be at the Statler Friday night for the Texas State Society's dinner in honor of former Speaker Sam Rayburn.

**Texans being strong, silent men, the only speaker of the evening will be a Kentucky boy, Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson.**

**LUCKY NUMBER**

It wasn't so very many years ago that 1313 13th st. nw. was the target for the stones of little boys who broke the windows in the house on the theory that evil spirits must live at such an address.

*But the housing shortage has changed all that. J. L. Welsh says his family has lived at 1313 13th st. for about a year and he can't notice that his luck has changed appreciably, one way or another, except for the luck he had finding a place to live.*

**Wonder where the spooks moved to?**

**PARENTAL DELINQUENCY**

Pvt. George W. S. Miller of No. 11 Precinct is the policeman who is assigned to guard the Minnesota ave. crossing in front of Kimble School and preserve order in the neighborhood. He takes his job seriously.

*An old ring star himself, he has organized a boxing club among the students, and his 30 boys hold daily drills in the school basement.*

**The classes are run on Miller's own time, without compensation, and he furnishes all the gloves and other equipment.**

"The boys need clean, wholesome sports which will let them work off excess steam and keep them out of trouble," says Miller. "This talk about juvenile delinquency should include a consideration of parental delinquency. The boys will behave well if we parents will only take the time and trouble to show them how."

**Quite a cop, that Miller.**

*YEHUDI*

*The weatherman, with might and main*
*Is trying to be right.*
*But when he says, "It's going to rain.."*
*We get our brightest night.*

*And when he says the next day will*
*Be clear, we say, "Do tell!"*
*Because it's not so long until*
*It rains like merry youknowwhat.*

*P. B. PUBLICO*

## Grin and Bear It

*"Any other suggestions in the box, besides those wanting I should drop dead?"*

## Life Darkest Moment

## The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

Here is a bidding problem for you to consider. How would you handle it?

You are declarer of today's four-heart contract and West opens the jack of diamonds. How do you play to take 10 tricks?

**Today's Hand**

**East-West Vulnerable**

EAST DEALER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ♠ 8 7 2<br>♡ 10 8 6<br>◇ 7 6 5 2<br>♣ A 6 4 | |
| ♠ J 10 9 3<br>♡ 7 2<br>◇ J 9 4<br>♣ J 9 5 3 | NORTH<br>WEST EAST<br>SOUTH | ♠ Q 6 4<br>♡ A 4<br>◇ K Q 8 3<br>♣ K 10 7 2 |
| | ♠ A K 5<br>♡ K Q J 9<br>5 3<br>◇ A 10<br>♣ Q 8 | |

The bidding:

| East | South | West | North |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ◇ | 2 ♡ | Pass | 3 ♡ |
| Pass | 4 ♡ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | | | |

Opening lead: J ◇.

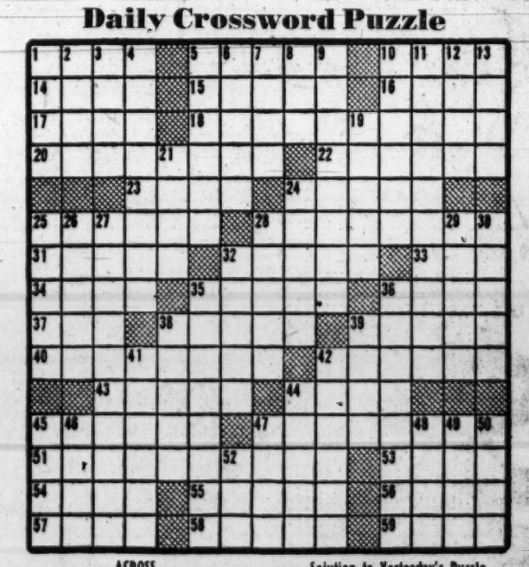
Declarer makes his four-heart contract by playing the clubs so as to obtain a vital discard. He takes the opening lead with the diamond ace and sees a probable loser in each suit. Since East is marked with the king of clubs on the bidding there is a chance of obtaining one discard.

South leads the nine of hearts, overtaking with dummy's ten, and East wins the ace, cashes the king of diamonds and shifts to a low spade. Declarer takes the ace, enters the North hand with the trump eight and leads a low club toward the closed hand. East jumps up with the king and returns a spade, knocking out declarer's king, but South is sure of the remaining tricks.

He cashes the club queen, reenters the board with the heart six and lays down the ace of clubs, discarding his losing spade. He makes four hearts, losing a heart, diamond and club.

It is incorrect for declarer first to lead the heart king instead of the nine, for if East holds up, his ace declarer will be short one entry to the board and cannot later cash the club ace. But when he correctly leads the nine to North's ten, he is prepared to shift to a club if East holds up.

## Daily Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**

1 Kind of hemp
5 Helmsman
10 Submit
14 Space
15 Foolish
16 Sheltered inlet
17 Scrutinize
18 Disclosure
20 Metal goods
22 Rubs out
23 Actuality
24 Task
25 Unfaltering
28 Tricky lawyers
31 Thin, fine net
32 Scabbard trimming
33 Tear
34 East Indian vine
35 Value
36 Kind of bread
37 Rabble
38 Main body
39 Shelter
40 Betterment
42 Managed
43 Wage increase
44 Aperture
45 Risk
47 Clothes presser
51 Paper printed with title
53 Heart
54 Tenth of an ephah
55 Enthusiasm
56 Angel's hat
57 Orderly
58 Sea eagles
59 Paradise

**DOWN**

1 Ready money
2 Almsbox
3 Hindmost
4 Welcome sight at sea
5 Ocean robbery
6 Indolent
7 Bathe
8 Single
9 Office machine
10 Arc of 45 degrees
11 Rollicking
12 Bacchanal cry
13 Longings: colloq.
19 Ascend
21 Walk through water
24 Shanty
25 A jazz dance
26 English royal line
27 Embellished
28 Climbs a tree
29 Wash lightly
30 Celerity
32 Oil jar
35 Keep intact
36 Imitation: Fr.
38 Instant
39 Derisive shout
41 Frame for supporting barrels
42 Swords
44 Drudge
45 Coagulate
46 Half: prefix
47 Decorative plant
48 Highway
49 Heraldic bearing
50 Kind of light
52 Pronoun

**Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | A | R | A | P | E | T | | S | P | A | R | E | S | T |
| O | V | E | R | A | T | E | | M | A | L | A | R | I | A |
| R | E | G | U | L | A | R | | E | N | A | M | E | L | S |
| T | R | A | | S | P | E | L | L | E | R | | M | U | T |
| R | A | L | E | | E | D | I | T | S | | F | I | R | E |
| A | G | I | N | G | | O | N | E | | P | E | T | E | R |
| Y | E | A | R | N | S | | T | R | E | E | L | E | S | S |
| | | | O | A | R | S | | S | A | R | I | | | |
| C | A | M | B | R | I | A | N | | R | I | N | S | E | D |
| A | R | I | E | L | | X | A | T | | L | E | A | Y | E |
| B | A | N | D | | K | O | T | O | W | | S | L | I | P |
| A | R | E | | C | E | N | S | U | R | E | | A | D | O |
| L | O | R | E | L | E | I | | T | I | R | A | D | E | S |
| A | B | A | L | O | N | E | | E | T | A | M | I | N | E |
| S | A | L | I | N | E | S | | R | E | S | E | N | T | S |

**TERRY AND THE PIRATES**

ONCE MORE THE WHEEL HAS TURNED — WHEN THE BLOND ONE KNOCKED SANDHURST'S GUN AWAY, IT FELL AT MY FEET.
MONSTROUS WOMAN, SINCE YOU SEEM TO BE MISTRESS OF THIS PLACE, YOU WILL CALL A SERVANT AND ORDER HIM TO PREPARE PROVISIONS AND HORSES FOR A LONG TRIP... FOR TWO!
SO? PISTOL-PACKING MAMA IS NOT LIKING LHASSA'S HOSPITALITY ... WHO ELSE GOES?
UNFORTUNATELY I MUST TAKE THIS PIG, SANDHURST, WITH ME — THERE IS STILL THE MATTER OF THE MONEY WHICH I INTEND TO HAVE!
SHOULD BE MOST INTERESTING TRIP...

**WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER**

IS THIS THE KIND OF A MANICURE SET YOU HAD IN MIND, MRS. FOGLIGHTS?
I AIN'T GOT NOTHIN' IN MIND, SQUIRT!
DO MY PAWS LOOK LIKE I EVER WASTED TIME ON 'EM?--- I'M BUYIN' THESE FOR--- FOR A FRIEND!
I RECKON HE'LL LIKE THIS TOOL KIT ALL RIGHT! WRAP 'ER UP!
QUICK! WHO IS THAT WOMAN?
HER?--- OH, THAT'S JUST OLD MRS. FOGLIGHTS! --RUNS A JUNKYARD A FEW BLOCKS FROM HERE!

**DIXIE DUGAN**

ISN'T IT ABOUT TIME FOR THAT HELICOPTER TO RETURN?
I DON'T KNOW —IS IT?
???? HEY-KIDS— LOOK!
IT'S BEGINNING TO SNOW
AND BLOW!
THIS MIGHT TURN INTO A BLIZZARD!
I CAN'T TAKE A CHANCE IN THIS STUFF

**DONALD DUCK**

ONE DOZEN KISSY WISSY LIPSTICKS, PLEASE!
ONE DOZEN? WHEW! Y'SURE Y'NEED A DOZEN?
WELL, MAYBE YOU'D BETTER MAKE IT A DOZEN AND A HALF!
USE KISSY WISSY LIP-STICK

**MYRTLE**

SLP! SLP! SLP!
I WISH SOMEBODY WOULD TEACH BINGO TO EAT PROPERLY
I'LL DO IT, AUNT THUTHIE
SLP! SLP! SLP!
BINGO IS THE DOMINANT CHARACTER

**OZARK IKE**

THAT ARCHITEK MUS' THINK YOU'RE A SENATOR, OZARK !!
ARTIST'S SKETCH of McBATT CABIN
IF WE EVUH GOT SEPARATED IN THAT MANSHUN...
YUH'D BE HARDER T' FIND THAN CHLOE!...
AN' ALL THEM BARITONES AIN'T LOCATED THAT LONG-LOST GAL YET!

**MARK TRAIL**

ANDY DRAGS HIMSELF DEEP INTO A PINE THICKET TO LICK HIS WOUND...
MEANTIME
HERE ANDY...HERE BOY!!
ANY SIGN OF ANDY, MARK!
NOT A TRACE, DOC...IT LOOKS BAD!
ED DODD

**KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED**

DON'T TELL ME YOU DON' KNOW WHERE ZAT 'OLD KAGOS' CHARACTER HID ZEM SPARKLERS!
I KNOW WHERE THEY ARE....
IS THIS WHAT YOU'VE CAUSED ALL THIS TROUBLE TO FIND?
MA FOI! OUI!
WHEW!

# Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T. — *Tuesday, January 28, 1947*

| | WMAL 630 | WRC 980 | WOL 1260 | WINX 1340 | WWDC 1450 | WTOP 1500 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35. David Wills, 7:45 | WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30 Bill Herson, 6:05-9 Weather, 6:30 | News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40; At Union Station, 8:35 | WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry-Strong, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9. | Hunnicutt, 6-9:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45. | Corn Squeezin', 5:30-7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8. Godfrey's Sundial, 7:45-9:45. |
| 9 | :00 Breakfast Club<br>:15 Don McNeil<br>:30 Jack Owen<br>:45 Sam Cowling | Spike Jones<br>Dream House<br>News<br>Nancy Osgood | Musical Clock with Art Brown<br>Easy Listening<br>(Easy Gwynn) | News; Music in Air<br>Music in the Air<br>"<br>Pat Griffith | Mike Hunnicutt<br>"<br>Alice Lane<br>" | News; Mahoney<br>Arthur Godfrey<br>"<br>Home Service Daily |
| 10 | :00 My True Story<br>:15 " " " ; Hymns<br>:30 All Church Hymns<br>:45 The Listening Post | Herson in Person<br>Nelson Olmsted<br>Road of Life<br>Joyce Jordan | "<br>"<br>Spice in Life<br>(Marian Sexton) | News; Music Hall<br>Music Hall<br>" | Open House<br>"<br>" | Janice Gray<br>Hymn Time<br>Evelyn Winters<br>David Harum |
| 11 | :00 Breakfast in Hol'w'd<br>:15 " " "<br>:30 Ruth Crane<br>:45 " " | Fred Waring<br>"<br>Jack Berch Show<br>Lora Lawton | News, Cecil Brown<br>Tell Your Neighbor<br>Karl Bates Creates<br>Victor Lindlahr | News; Symphony Hour<br>Bach's<br>Suite No. 1<br>(Busch Players) | Rhythm Roundup<br>Crosby Time<br>Pin-Up Tunes<br>" | News, Verne Hanson<br>You're the Top<br>Grand Slam<br>Rosemary |
| 12 | :00 News, Evans<br>:15 So. American Way<br>:30 Kenny Baker Show<br>:45 " " | News; D. Brinkley<br>Look to This Day<br>Nancy Osgood<br>" | Checkerboard Jamb'ee<br>Morton Downey<br>Ray Henle<br>Easy Aces | NEWS ROUNDUP<br>Midday Star Time<br>Del Courtney<br>The Latin Touch | Tello Test<br>"<br>News: Music<br>Man on the Street | Kate Smith Speaks<br>Aunt Jenny<br>Romance Helen Trent<br>Our Gal Sunday |
| 1 | :00 Baukhage Talking<br>:15 Hollywood Story<br>:30 Symphony Luncheon<br>:45 Accent On Music | To Music<br>"<br>Tin Pan Ballet<br>Robert McCormick | Erskine Johnson<br>Meet Your Neighbor<br>Musical Comedy Quiz<br>Cliff Edwards | News; Swing Serenade<br>"<br>Melodic Moments<br>" | All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman<br>All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman | Big Sister<br>Ma Perkins<br>Young Dr. Malone<br>Road of Life |
| 2 | :00 Walter Kiernan<br>:15 Ethel and Albert<br>:30 Bride and Groom<br>:45 John Nelson | Today's Children<br>Woman in White<br>Masquerade<br>Light of the World | News, C. Foster<br>Smile Time<br>Queen For a Day<br>" | News; Pops Concerts<br>Dukas'<br>Sorcerer's Apprentice<br>(Stokowski) | All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman<br>All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman | Second Mrs. Burton<br>Perry Mason<br>Lone Journey<br>Rose of My Dreams |
| 3 | :00 Ladies Be Seated<br>:15 Accent on Music<br>:30 "<br>:45 Mile O'Dimes | Life Can Be Beautiful<br>Ma Perkins<br>Pepper Young's Family<br>Right to Happiness | Easy Does It<br>"<br>"<br>" | News; Tea for Two<br>Tea for Two<br>"<br>" | All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman<br>All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman | Aunt Mary<br>Dr. Paul<br>Stumpus, Gallaher<br>Meet the Missus |
| 4 | :00 Tommy Bartlett<br>:15 "<br>:30 News, Evans<br>:45 Accent on Music | Backstage Wife<br>Stella Dallas<br>Lorenzo Jones<br>Young Widow Brown | "<br>"<br>"<br>Buck Rogers | News; Bandwagon<br>Broadway Bandwagon<br>Music Hall<br>" | All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman<br>All Sports Parade<br>Tony Wakeman | House Party<br>"<br>News<br>Joey Kerns' Orch. |
| 5 | :00 Terry & the Pirates<br>:15 Sky King<br>:30 Jack Armstrong<br>:45 Charm School of Air | When a Girl Marries<br>Portia Faces Life<br>Just Plain Bill<br>Front Page Farrell | Hop Harrigan<br>Superman<br>Capt. Midnight<br>Tom Mix | News; Music Hall<br>Music Hall<br>"<br>" | Band of the Day<br>Battle of Crooners<br>Sports; Theater of the Air | School of the Air<br>"<br>In My Opinion<br>The Factfinder |
| 6 | :00 Evans, Agronsky<br>:15 Stardust, Sports<br>:30 Earl Godwin<br>:45 Singing Sam | News; Leif Eld<br>Flower Time<br>Brinkley; Bergman<br>Lowell Thomas | Warner—Brott<br>Sports, Brundige<br>Johnson Family<br>Art Brown | NEWS ROUNDUP<br>Bob Wolff, Sports<br>Dinner Concert<br>" | News; Melody Lane<br>Melody Lane<br>Sports, Wakeman<br>Supper Club | News, Coffin, Burd.<br>News, Local & Govt.<br>Arch MacDonald, Spts.<br>Robert Trout, News |
| 7 | :00 Louise Massey<br>:15 Elmer Davis<br>:30 Wonder Flame<br>:45 | Supper Club<br>World News<br>Washington Prelude | Fulton Lewis, jr.<br>Man Behind Band<br>Richard Eaton<br>Inside of Sports | News; Frankie Carle<br>Buddy Clark<br>Bright Tomorrow<br>" | Popular Tunes<br>Bill McCune Orch.<br>News, Austad<br>Gov't News; Music | Mystery of the Week<br>Jack Smith Show<br>American<br>Melody Hour |
| 8 | :00 Lum 'n' Abner<br>:15 Skip Farrell Show<br>:30 Boston Symphony<br>:45 (Bernstein) | Rudy Vallee Show<br>"<br>A Date With Judy<br>" | Scotland Yard<br>"<br>Falcon Adventures<br>" | News; Serenade<br>for Strings<br>Presenting in Song<br>" | Panning the Press<br>Army Band<br>News; 1450 Club<br>Jackson Lowe | Big Town<br>"<br>Mel Blanc Show<br>"; News |
| 9 | :00 "<br>:15 "<br>:30 Rex Maupin<br>:45 " " | Amos and Andy<br>"<br>Fibber McGee & Molly<br>" | Gabriel Heatter<br>Real Life Stories<br>American Forum<br>" | News; Symphony Hour<br>Liebeslieder Waltzes<br>Brahm's<br>(Victor Chorale) | 1450 Club<br>Jackson Lowe<br>News; 1450 Club<br>Jackson Lowe | Vox Pop<br>"<br>Arthur Godfrey Show<br>" |
| 10 | :00 Hank D'Amico<br>:15 "<br>:30 Voices in Evening<br>:45 Tell Me, Doctor | Bob Hope<br>"<br>Red Skelton<br>" | "<br>Upton Close<br>Blue Barron's Orch.<br>" | Post Preview<br>Gene Krupa<br>Music For Dreaming<br>" | Juke Box Revue<br>Ice Hockey Game<br>(Uline Arena)<br>News; 1450 Club | One World Flight<br>(Norman Corwin)<br>Open Hearing<br>" |
| 11 | :00 News; Evans<br>:15 Hour of Dreams<br>:30 Lee Dayton<br>:45 Ray Michael | News; Music for All<br>Richard Harkness<br>Your United Nations<br>" | Voice of Washington<br>Fulton Lewis, jr.<br>Sweet Music<br>"; News | News; Sports<br>Music For the Years<br>"<br>" | 1450 Club<br>Jackson Lowe<br>News; 1450 Club<br>Jackson Lowe | News, Collingwood<br>Joseph Harsch; Sports<br>Moondial<br>(Eddie Gallaher) |

## TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

**Mozart's Jupiter Symphony.** WRC—1 p. m. **"Union March,"** band composition written for Lincoln's first inauguration is played for first time in 85 years by U. S. Marine Band. WTOP—5 p.m.

**Can Sports be Protected Against Gambling?**—Representative F. Edward Hebert and Sports Columnist Bill Corum. WTOP—5:30 p.m.

**"Cross of Damascus"** case is solved by "Inspector Burke." Basil Rathbone and Ann Burr star. WOL—8 p.m.

**Leonard Bernstein** conducts the Boston Symphony in an all-Beethoven program including Lenore Overture No. 3 and Symphony No. 7 WMAL—8:30 p.m.

**Ray Milland** and others in the cast of "California" are interviewed at its premiere by "Vox Pop." WTOP—9 p.m.

**Should Congress Act on the Portal-to-Portal Pay Issue?** Senator Homer Capehart, Representative Clare Hoffman, Lee Pressman and Eugene Cotton of the CIO. Open forum at the Shoreham Hotel. WOL—9:30 p.m.

**Scandanavia's realistic approach** to the "One World" concept is presented on Norman Corwin's "One World Flight." WTOP—10 p.m.

**"The Town Without Doctors."** A fantasy about the possible results of the quota system in medical schools by Ira Marion is presented on "Bright Tomorrow." WINX—7:30 p.m.

**WQQW** 570

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:30 a.m. Good Morning | 9:35 a.m. Concert Hall | 12:30 p.m. News and Opinion | Schumann's Symphony No. 2 |
| 7:45 a.m. News, Maffin | 10:00 a.m. Symphony Hour | 12:45 p.m. Music of the People | 2:55 p.m. News |
| 8:00 a.m. Good Morning | 11:00 a.m. Woman's World | 1:00 p.m. Music for Listening | 3:00 p.m. Chamber of Music |
| 8:55 a.m. News | Esther Hotton | 1:30 p.m. Waltz Time | 3:45 p.m. Off the Cuff News |
| 9:00 a.m. Music Room | 11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours | 1:45 p.m. Only Yesterday (Book) | 4:00 p.m. Stage, Screen, Radio |
| 9:30 a.m. Shopping Service | 12:00 noon Music at Midday | 2:00 p.m. Speaking of Music | 5:00 p.m. News; Twilight Time |

**FM**

**WINX-FM** 92.9 and 43.2

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

**WASH-FM** 98.9

WASH-FM operates from 2:53 to 11 p. m., opening with stock reports. News, 4:15. British news, 7:30. Children's story, 5:15. Here's to Veterans, 6:45. Weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. Ice Hockey, 8:25. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:48.

## *Portraits*

*By James Metcalfe*

### He Wants to Serve

A friend is one who wants to share . . . The happiness of life . . . And help you bear the burden of . . . Your struggle and your strife . . . He wants to walk beside you when . . . The sky is overcast . . . And show you how to put away . . . The sorrows of the past . . . He always does his utmost to . . . Encourage you to try . . . And if you take a different course . . . He never asks you why . . . He does not hunger for reward . . . But he is satisfied . . . If he can be the object of . . . Your gratitude and pride . . . In every way he wants to be . . . A faithful friend and true . . . And more especially he wants . . . To serve and comfort you.

## *It's Cherry-Time*

*Alice Brooks*

*By Alice Brooks*

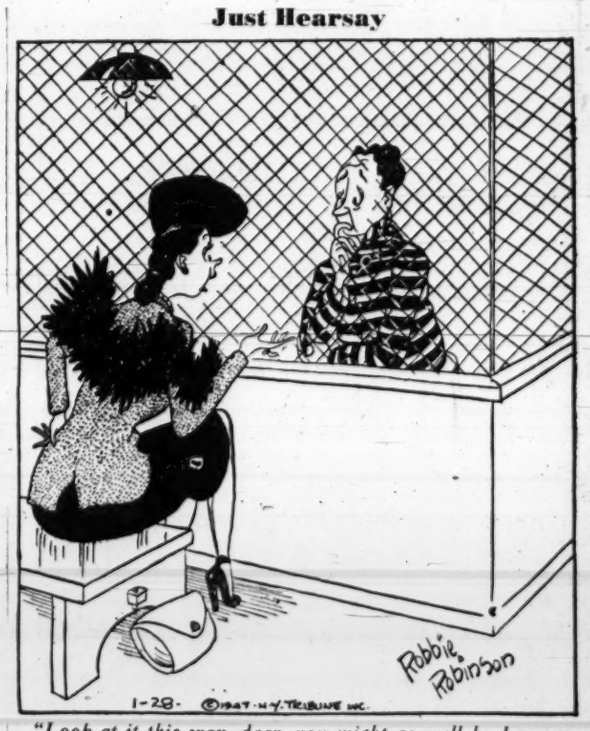
This cardigan is so simple—it's entirely in stockinette stitch. The cherries that "make" it are single stitch following the knitting.

Stockinette stitch with cherries in duplicate stitch. Pattern 7430 has directions for size 12-14, 16-18.

Our improved pattern — visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions—makes needlework easy.

Send twenty cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly name, address and pattern number.

## Just Hearsay




*"Look at it this way, dear, you might as well be here as caged up in that old bank."*

## WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | |
| A | E | A | I | A | F | C | S | S | X | S | W | O | |
| 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | |
| N | W | A | U | T | W | E | T | E | R | R | E | I | |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | |
| E | T | E | E | T | E | M | E | T | H | E | T | L | |
| 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 8 | |
| T | E | L | S | T | M | H | P | E | I | H | Y | P | |
| 4 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 | |
| T | E | L | G | I | R | I | O | L | O | S | E | U | |
| 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 8 | |
| O | E | O | G | T | M | D | A | H | D | E | N | S | |
| 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | |
| C | T | L | U | E | E | Y | R | E | S | E | E | T | |

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 8 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

1-28

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# Mary Haworth's Mail

## Wife's Health Fails When She Lives Near Husband's Kin; But He, On the Other Hand, Loses Business Initiative If Transplanted

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and our two children were born here. I was born in another part of the country but received most of my education here.

My health was never very good and when in-law trouble flared up in the early years of marriage, my husband and I felt obliged to sell our very prosperous business and luxurious home and settle in another region, to restore my health and safeguard the happiness of our little family.

We moved as far away as possible, hoping the in-laws couldn't reach us to cause trouble, but they always managed to follow somehow. Even so, I found perfect health and happiness in the new climate and changed surroundings, but my husband never could get up the courage to start a business away from his home town. So, eight years after making this move, we decided to return here, which we did nearly three years ago.

### *Wife Admits Being Selfish*

SINCE returning we have had nothing but adversity and my health has broken completely. We are again in the midst of in-laws, although I must say they don't interfere so much any more, as my husband gave them to understand we wanted nothing to do with them. I won't review our difficulties with them, as we are trying to forget that very unpleasant chapter.

I know I am being selfish, but I want desperately to go back "home." Every hour of every day I grieve for the locality where I was so happy, and where I felt younger even than in my youth. In fact, we are all homesick to go back there, but my husband falsely believes that his success-opportunities are here.

We have no marital trouble whatever; our only problem is that of livelihood versus locality. I don't know whether you can advise on that; but I know it's best a relief to put this problem down on paper and I would appreciate an early answer. A. C.

### *Problem Wears A False Face*

DEAR A. C.: You say—and, of course, you honestly think—that you have no marital trouble whatever; that your only problem is this livelihood proposition. But if you could get to the bottom of the matter, I'll bet you would find the exact opposite is true.

As I see the picture, you and your husband are tensely engaged in subconscious warfare for tacit dominance over each other. Each is an extremely neurotic character, it seems, giving equal manifestation of being at once clinging and hostile in emotional make-up; and each inhibited, as certain types of neurotics are, from bluntly expressing disapproval of—or disagreement with—somebody whose allegiance they consider indispensable to their existence.

Only a trained analyst could decipher, after some sessions with both of you, what touched off, and what factors refuel, the relentless all-out struggle, in which each unawarely serves a subconscious conviction that he personally must triumph to avert personal disaster.

Doubtless in-law difficulties gave hysterical impetus to your neurotic ideology that your health demands a life-situation in which his folks can't assert rival claims to allegiance or authority, as regards him. And maybe his neurotic dependency—equally apportioned between blood kin and wife—has contributed to all aspects of the story you tell.

### *Neurotic Duel Being Waged*

ON THE surface he gave full allegiance to you when he pulled up stakes at great sacrifice to live in another part of the country, where you waxed buoyantly content with a sense of mystery. But during the eight years you were there, his performance amounted to "acting out" (as the analysts say) his total psychological resentment of the move.

By this neurotic device he sabotaged your victory. Indirectly he established plausible necessity for you to oblige his fixated preference to live near his folks. Since when you've been "acting out" a comparable counterattack by losing your health completely. This overtly meek but subconsciously hostile retaliatory tactic is aimed at (1) forcing him to do your will, by (2) punishing him for trying to evade it.

Now do you begin to get the drift of what goes on beneath the surface-seeming of conjugal harmony? Are you willing to face the fact that bonafide teamwork doesn't exist? It's not your fault, because you haven't understood what the real problem is; but if you want to understand and try to do better, my advice is to call on psychiatry. M. H.

## Susie Q

*"That's okay, Mr. Smith . . . I can take a hint!"*

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## Streamlining With Ida Jean Kain

# Test Figure Harmony With Lamour as Guide

HARMONY of measurements makes a sweet figure, as proved by Dorothy Lamour.

I skipped the measurement tests until we had swung into shaper-uppers. Two weeks of precision exercises can make quite a change in measurements. But now it's time to get a line on your figure.

*It takes harmony of measurements, like Dorothy Lamour's, to wear a sarong*

The important measurements are bust, waist and hips incorporated, for it is the proportionate difference in these measurements that makes or mars symmetry.

In measuring the bust, slip the tape around the back and bring it together across the center of the bust. Take a deep breath, then exhale, then take the measure. In some cases it is best to take this measurement over an uplift bra.

The waistline should be the smallest part of the figure by a good 8 inches. It's easy to see that the more waist, the less shape. Draw the tape lightly, at dead center, which is the exact spot that thumb and forefinger encircle the waist. No fair holding your breath! If your weight is normal, and your waistline 8 inches smaller than the bust measurement, congratulations! Nine to 10 inches smaller is ultra-streamlined. But less than 6 inches difference between bust and waistline is too much waistline. The shorter you are, the harder it is to keep the waist within bounds.

Hips incorporated include hips, thighs and buttocks. It all adds up to hips. Measure at the largest area. Again, don't draw tape too snugly. If your hips do not measure more than 2, or at the most 3 inches larger than the bust measurement, congratulations! Three inches over is average; 4 inches are called "full" hips. More inches, HIPS!

**SCIENTIFIC SLIMMING**

Before breakfast, drink juice of ½ lemon and 1 teaspoon honey in large glass of warm or hot water.

| BREAKFAST | CALORIES |
|---|---|
| Tangerine | 50 |
| Toast, 2 thin slices | 100 |
| Butter, 1 pat, ¼ inch thick | 50 |
| Coffee, clear | 0 |
| Total Calories | 200 |
| **LUNCHEON** | |
| Scrambled eggs, 2 | 200 |
| Melba toast, 2 pieces | 50 |
| Chopped green salad (vinegar and seasoning) | 25 |
| Fruit | 100 |
| Total Calories | 375 |
| **DINNER** | |
| Minute steak, grilled | 100 |
| Baked potato | 100 |
| Butter, ½ pat | 25 |
| Cubed carrots | 45 |
| Baked apple with juice | 200 |
| Total Calories | 470 |
| Before retiring, glass of skim milk, warm | 80 |
| Total calories for the day | 1125 |

*(Note—Bake apple with 2 tablespoons of sugar.)*

*To complete the check on thigh, calf and ankle, send for the leaflet, "Measure Your Curves," inclosing stamped, addressed envelope to Ida Jean Kain, King Features Syndicate, 235 E. 45th st., New York.*

### Easy Does It

Before cutting damask napkins apart, wet the linen along the line of division with a small brush dipped in soapsuds. The threads will pull without breaking and the hem may be turned easily and accurately.

### Mineral Content

Dried apricots and peaches are especially rich in iron and copper. Five dried peach halves provide 4.5 milligrams of iron; the daily adult requirement is 12 milligrams.

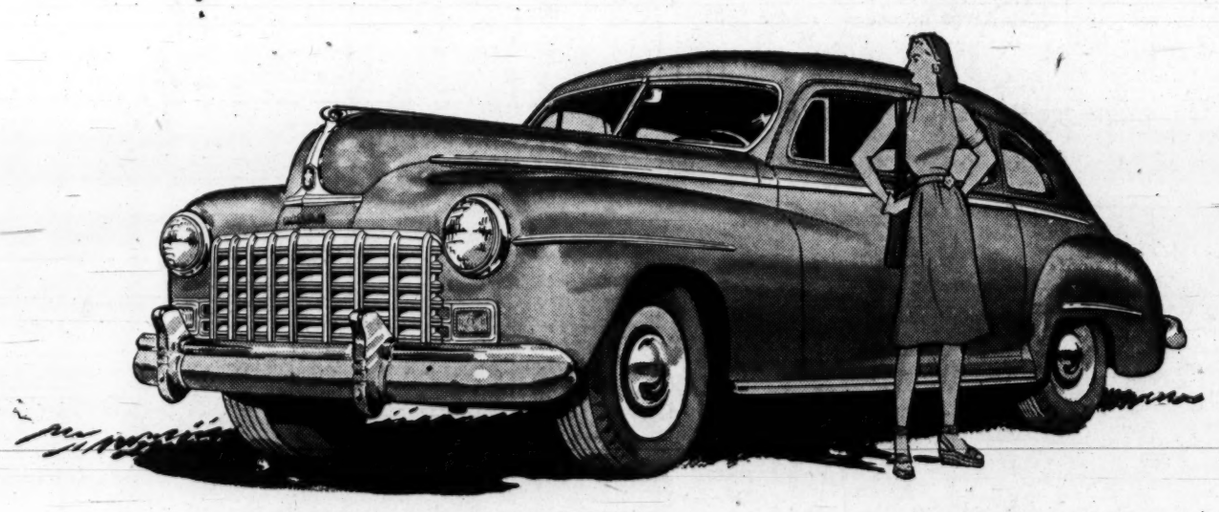
## Ask Anne

### Your Questions On Homemaking

**The rubber bushing on my coffee maker seems to have lost its power to keep a vacuum long enough for the water to go up the pipe and once it has arisen it fails to return to the lower bowl. Is there any way to return the bushing to its former elasticity? H. H. H.**

Once rubber has lost its elasticity, there's no way to restore it. A new bushing is the answer. Be sure you know the size of your coffee maker when you buy the new rubber bushing.

# NEW DODGE



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